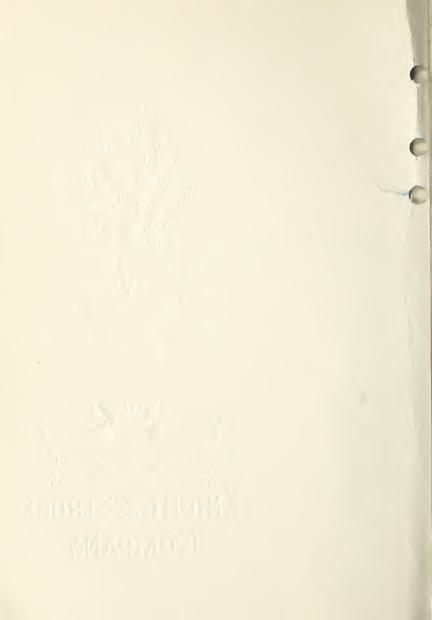
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ORDER FORM

Date	ſ	9]	I
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To THE HOME OF HEATHER KNIGHT & STRUCK CO.

258 Fifth Avenue New York City

Please forward the following order:—
via
State if by Mail, Express or Freight
Name
Number and Street
CITY
County
State
Charge same to
Mail bill to
Name of Superintendent or Gardener
If remittance is enclosed kindly state amount here

Quantity

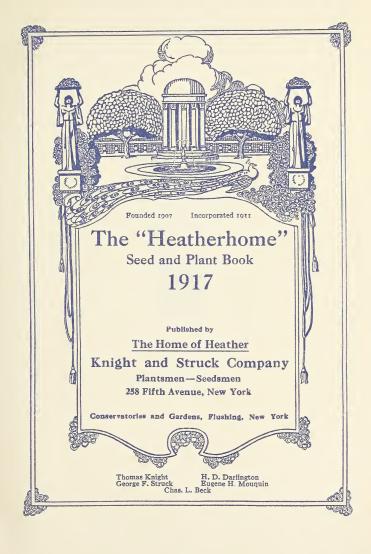
Variety
Please order all Flower Seeds by Numbers only

Check Here

Price







Copyright, 1917 Knight & Struck Company

"Heatherhome"

(The Home of Heather)

always denotes distinctive quality in both merchandise and service



MESSRS. KNIGHT & STRUCK CO.

DEAR SIRS:

I was agreeably surprised to get your letter stating that you had sent me duplicate plants for the ones that did not grow. They arrived O. K. and are very fine. Had you told me that it was my fault I would have been satisfied, for this season has been frightful for most flowers. It is, however, a great source of satisfaction to know that your guarantee means something, and while my orders are small, it is far better for me to pay a little more for your goods and know that I am fully protected.

I thank you for your kindness, and shall do all I can to get my friends to deal with you. I await the flowering of your plants and if they come up to expectations, will be in a position to show them to good advantage, as there is a good natured rivalry as to who can have the best gardens in our town.

Yours very truly,

F. A. B. New York. WE take pleasure, dear reader, in presenting to you our fourth edition of the

"HEATHERHOME SEED AND PLANT BOOK"

a work, which our patrons claim is superior to every other publication of its kind.

We have made additions and changes in this edition, but our one aim has been to help the amateur gardener, to whom our entire business is devoted.

We are now settled in our commodious quarters at 258 Fifth Avenue, where we will be pleased to have our friends and patrons visit us. In our new home we have greater facilities for serving our customers than before but our ideals are the same.

We desire and intend, as we have always done, to give absolute satisfaction; any mistakes made in filling orders will be promptly rectified. We request our patrons therefore to let us know if any errors or disappointments occur.

We beg to assure our readers that the testimonials copied in this book, were entirely unsolicited. Many of our customers consider it only fair to let us know how pleased they are with our goods and our methods.

We thank our patrons for their favors and for many kind words of encouragement, and we sincerely hope to hear from them often during the coming season.

Knight & Struck Company

Plantsmen—Seedsmen
258 Fifth Avenue. New York

HEATHER, GORSE AND FERN

Wild blossoms of the moorland,
Ye are very dear to me,
Ye lure my dreaming memory,
As clover does the bee.

Eliza Cook.

Boston, Mass., July 19, 1916.

KNIGHT & STRUCK COMPANY,

New York, N. Y.

GENTLEMEN:

I wish to commend you for the excellent quality of the Chrysanthemums recently shipped me, and for the care used in packing them. This shipment assures me that the roses which I shall hope to order of you later can hardly fail to be satisfactory, and will arrive in like condition.

Yours truly,

J. B.

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June 14, 1916.

KNIGHT & STRUCK COMPANY,

New York, N. Y.

GENTLEMEN:

I wish to thank you for the consignment of plants which you sent me on the 6th inst. They came in good order, and I wish to express my hearty appreciation of your high sense of business honor in replacing these, although lost through no fault of yours. I shall certainly remember you in future orders.

With best wishes, I remain,

Yours very truly,

R. H. B. Chicago, Ill.

The Progressive Features for 1917

Owing to the popularity of Rock Gardens, we have added to our list of Perennials a number of the newer and better varieties of Rock and Alpine Plants, all of which are growing in the Rock Garden in our nurseries at Flushing, where we are always pleased to welcome our friends and patrons.

For the convenience of our readers, we are giving a special list of plants suitable for the Rock Garden, also of those especially adapted to shady and partially shady situations.

We have revised our list of popular or common names of plants, so that our readers will be able to find their favorites with much less trouble than in the past.

We have added to our list of seeds many beautiful varieties, which in most cases are now offered for the first time in America.

Our guarantee of all our seeds, plants and bulbs, has met with such success, that we will continue its practice. The few complaints we received assures us of the high quality of our goods, that we have no hesitation in offering this guarantee again.

How to Use "Color Standards and Nomenclature"

In making practical use of any color scheme that it is possible to devise, the user is necessarily at times confronted by two apparent difficulties: (1) The occasional absence of some color that will precisely match the color of the object with which comparison is made, and (2) the circumstance that sometimes the color in the scheme, while the same in hue and tone, is not sufficiently bright or pure. But these difficulties are more apparent than real, and when the plan of arrangement of the colors in "Color Standards and Nomenclature" is fully understood they disappear altogether. In the first place, it should be understood that, in order to gain a clear understanding of the scheme, it is absolutely necessary to read the text, especially the second and third paragraphs on pages 8 and 9.

When comparing a flower or other object with the colors on the plates the first step is to match the hue, that is to say, the position of the color in the spectrum scale. For example, if the color is red, first ascertain whether it is a true red (1 on Plate 1; 1' on Plate XXII; 1" on Plate XXXII; 1" on Plate XXXII; 1" on Plate XXXII; 1" on Plate XXXII; 1" on Plate XXVI, each of these representing true red with its gray tones), or a red (2, 3, 2', 3', on the same plates, etc.) of more orange hue; or, one may first determine, by the relative brightness or dulness of the color, in which of the several series (1, 1', 1", 1", 1", 1", etc.) the color wanted should occur, and then determine the hue. If the color sought is not represented on any of the plates it must be an intermediate and the normal eye may readily fix its position, while the system of symbols (numbers and letters) will enable one to designate it, as described on pages 8 and 9.

Sometimes, especially among flowers, feathers, and silk fabries, the color which it is sought to match is purer or more intense than any of the colors represented on the Plates. This is because no artificial coloring-matter is as pure as are some natural ones. The hue is precisely the same, however, and that is the point always to be kept in view. For example, the Cardinal Flower (Lobelia Cardinalis) is in hue pure spectrum red; but the color is deeper or more intense than the spectrum red of Plate I—as deep, in fact, as carmine (of the same Plate), but purer than the latter; its correct designation in description would be "intense spectrum red." Such modification of color—that is, where the question of hue and shade or tint are not involved—are discussed on page 15 (topmost paragraph) of the test, where suitable adjectives are provided for the proper designation of such modifications.

ROBERT RIDGWAY.

Olney, Illinois.

Heather

Flowers of the wild, whose purple glow Adorns the dusky mountains side, Not the gay hues of Iris' bow, Nor garden's gorgeous, varied pride, With all its wealth of sweets, could cheer Like thee, the hardy mountaineer.

Grant.

A True Step of Progress in Artistic Gardening

The artistic sense of the American Public has at last been thoroughly aroused, and as in all matters we are never half-hearted about any undertaking—America's thoroughness is to foremost recommendation. The usual order of things for the person in want of matters artistic, namely, to search Europe for them, will soon be reversed, as present conditions only too clearly indicate, and we will find Europeans seeking our shores in order to satisfy their thirst for artistic knowledge.

Artistry in gardening depends upon harmonious blending of colors in the entire arrangement. Here is the opportunity to display our own distinctive artistic ability.

To accomplish it, we must, above all, select our flowers critically as to our needs, but how can we do it unless we all speak one color language.

A detailed lurid description of a beautifully colored flower may revive in our mind untold eagerness to possess it, and its wealth of color may be gloriously pictured to us, yet how can we come to realize the exact shade of color effect it will display to our senses as we step into the garden,

This can be made possible in one way only, namely, to adopt a standardized Color Chart. Dr. Ridgway's "Color Standards and Nomenclature," which we have used in describing our flowers in this book, is the only practical book in existence at present, and this Chart has been adopted by a great number of Garden Clubs. We are proud of the fact that we are pioneers in this new movement. It should be thoroughly understood that the chart descriptions are used for the purpose of conveying the color effect of the flowers in total and not in detail. Just as we use crude paints to produce perfect pictures, so is it essential to know the total Color effect of a flower to paint the picture in the garden.

We can furnish "Dr. Ridgway's Color Standards and Nomenclature" at the author's price of \$8.10 per copy postpaid.

KNIGHT & STRUCK COMPANY

New York, N. Y.

GENTLEMEN:

This acknowledges the receipt of your favor of the 1st inst., advising me that you will send a dozen of the few plants you have of the Sea Shell Aster to make up for the loss in the seed I recently purchased of you. In accepting these plants, I wish at the same time to express my appreciation of this very satisfactory manner in which you are dealing with your customers. I appreciate that seeds cannot always be guaranteed and hence I was perfectly satisfied to call the matter "closed" after I learned that there had been no other complaint about the seeds of this plant.

Again thanking you for your courtesy, I am,

Very truly,

T. M. F.

Washington, D. C.

The Home of Heather

will issue hereafter the following publications:

December 15th

THE HEATHERHOME SEED AND PLANT BOOK (SPRING)

This is our main offer, which constitutes to-day the most thorough, unique and original treatise on flowers which has ever been published. It contains information which is not to be found in any other publication, and which has been adopted as text book by many Schools and Colleges in the United States.

February 1st

SWEET PEA TALKS

Giving complete instructions on how Sweet Peas should really be grown.

May 1st

HARDY FLOWERS FROM SEED

A most practical book, encouraging the sowing of these seeds when they will produce maximum results and eliminating all disappointments. Nowhere in the universe may one find a more descriptive book of these nonular flowers.

May 15th

BULBS FOR FALL PLANTING

This book contains the most complete offer of choice bulbous flowers offered under one cover, and just as our Spring Book, contains original and helpful suggestions.

June 15th

POTGROWN STRAWBERRIES AND ROSES IN POTS

A very timely offer and unique, as our Strawberry plants are grown from unfruited plants and are, therefore, virgin and strong. The roses grown in pots in a natural way can be safely transplanted and will produce complete results the first season.

August 1st

GERMAN AND JAPANESE IRIS HARDY CHRYSANTHEMUM IN POTS FALL BLOOMING CROCUS

Containing helpful and timely hints about these flowers and suggesting original thoughts.

September 1st

BULBS FOR FALL PLANTING HARDY FLOWERS FOR FALL PLANTING

November 1st

WINTER SALADS

It tells you how to grow winter salads in your cellar, so you may enjoy the fresh, green leaves all winter.

If It Is Flowers; We Have Them

Some wear the lily's stainless white And some the rose of passion, And some the violet's heavenly blue, But each in its own fashion.

Henry Van Duke.

Are You in Want of a Real Garderner?

Owing to our close relationship with the gardening profession, we receive constant inquiries from professional gardeners who are anxious to make changes.

Before we file the applications we convince ourselves that the party is of unquestionable character and ability, and thereby we prevent much disappointment for those whom we serve.

Many people often mistake garden laborers for gardeners. The former can be secured through any employment agency, but the latter only through channels like ours.

To avoid unnecessary correspondence we wish to inform the public that real gardeners, men who are thoroughly competent, refuse to be employed at less than \$75.00 per month and their home.

We prefer to recommend men who demand \$100.00 and more per month because it conveys to us an assurance of their confidence in their ability.

Such men will not only relieve their employers of all responsibility as to the care of the garden, but will also be instrumental in causing them to enjoy their gardens to the fullest extent.

Please tell us your needs and we shall submit to you the names of several parties for your choice.

No charge whatsoever for this service.

Heatherhome's Dahlias Are Renowned

"Flower Talks"

We have decided to discontinue this publication and will give our patrons the same have and information in our Monthly Reminders, which will be mailed to all of our customers free of charge.

We can supply back numbers of Flower Talks as follows:

Volume No. 1-Contains the following subjects:

January	—The Handy Seed Flat	August -Dividing Perennials for Mul-
February	-Hotbed and Coldframe	tiplication
March	-Growing Sweet Peas	September —Sweet Peas in the Fall
April	-Lawns	October —Dividing Perennials
May	-Dahlias	November —Seeds True to Color
June	-Window Boxes	December —Dividing Perennials
July	-No Issue	

Volume No. 2-Contains the following subjects:

January	-Roses	July —Biennials
Februar	y —Roses	August —Biennials
March	-Sweet Peas	September —Roses
April	-Dahlias	October —Roses
May	—Biennials	November —Protect Your Plant
June	-Biennials	December —House Plants

Volume No. 3-Contains the following subjects:

January	-Growing	Perennials		July	-Dah	lias	
February	-Growing	Perennials		August	—Iris	and Lawı	18
March	-Growing	Biennials		September	-Pere	nnials	
April	-Growing	Perennials	and	October	-Earl	y Spring	Flowers
	Gladio	li		November	-Roc	k Garden	g
May	-Gladiolu	S		December	-Sha	ded Gard	ens
June	-Gladiolu	S					

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Single Volume, Loose	.30
Single Volume, Bound in Heatherhome Blue	.65
Three Volumes, Loose	.75
Three Volumes, Bound in Heatherhome Blue Each.	1.75

The Rarest Gladioli; We Sell Them

The angel of the flowers, one day, Beneath a rose tree sleeping lay-That spirit to whose charge 'tis given To bathe young buds in dews of heaven. Awaking from his light repose, The angel whispered to the rose; "O fondest object of my care, Still fairest found where all is fair; For the sweet shade thou giv'st to me Ask what thou wilt, 'tis granted thee." "Then," said the rose with deepened glow, "On me another grace bestow." The spirit paused in silent thought. What grace was there that flower had not? 'Twas but a moment-o'er the rose A veil of moss the angel throws, And, robed in nature's simplest weed, Could there a flower that rose exceed?

Our Knowledge at Your Disposal Absolutely Free

We always welcome inquiries and thoroughly enjoy imparting from our knowledge to others such information as they may seek and we possess.

Please do not think, that you are annoying us; on the contrary, the longer your letter, the more numerous your inquiries, the better we like it, for it refreshes our memories and keeps our thinking power in exercise.

Lest we forget—oh yes, this reminds us, that we must not forget to mention—that we know—that we don't know everything—and so we may have to confess at times, frankly, that our knowledge is limited somewhere.

Our main desire is—to help you if we can, and thus make you a more successful gardener in the future.

The "Heatherhome" Lawn Grass; Try It

A Guarantee for Seeds, Bulbs and Plants

THINK OF IT!!

To prove to our Clients that we have absolute confidence in our seeds, bulbs and plants, and that our goal is "reliable service," we announce that hereafter

Heatherhome's Seeds, Bulbs and Plants carry

AN ABSOLUTE GUARANTEE

In order that our guarantee shall not be misunderstood, we ask everyone to carefully read the wording of our catalogue and of our guarantees.

We guarantee our seeds to be absolutely fresh, to be strong in germination, to be true to their specie, to be of superior quality, and to approach the description presented in this book.

Should our seeds fail to germinate, or be not true to their specie, we either replace free of charge, or refund the original amount paid for same.

But, we do not and cannot guarantee that seeds of a specie offered in certain colors will all come true to the color designated, for it is beyond human power to produce such seeds.

We guarantee our bulbs to be sound, to be true to name, and to produce such results as indicated in our book. Should our bulbs fail to grow or not come true, we will replace them free of charge, if still possible, or refund the amount paid for same.

We guarantee our plants to be strong, to be alive, to be packed carefully, to succeed, and to be absolutely true to name, except when otherwise mentioned in our offers.

Should shipments arrive in damaged condition, due to our negligence, or should plants fail to materialize after planting, or be proven untrue, we are ready to promptly replace, free of charge, the plants in question, or refund the money paid for same.

But our guarantee ceases if shipments arrive in damaged condition, or are delayed in transit, due to the negligence of the express companies or railroads.

"All shipments of plants are made at the risk of consignee," is the rule adopted by every plant-house in the world—yet, our patrons need not feel alarmed if they receive a shipment in damaged condition due to the negligence of the express companies, for such companies are liable for the loss, and when signing receipts for damaged goods, state distinctly "Received in damaged condition."

File your claim at once with the express company and notify us, and we will help you to obtain your claim.

True Scotch Heather: We Grow It

"Heatherhome" Guaranteed Flower Seeds

In order to facilitate selections and to avoid disappointments we have separated the different kinds of flowers, each according to its class and purpose intended; as, for instance, "Hardy and Half Hardy Annuals," a class of flowers requiring about the same kind of culture and all intended for the out-door garden.

"Hardy Perennials," a class of flowers which really requires a different kind of care. They should be sown at a particular time of the year, and they fit in a special spot in the garden.

Every gardener knows how difficult it is to select the right kind of a vine, if you have to peruse every page of a seed book, and for this reason all the climbing plants are placed together.

Again, we do this with plants requiring culture under glass, for here we find the nonprofessional gardener experiencing the most disappointment. Invariably the amateur will select these plants for garden culture, with the result that they are total failures. It is impossible under our present classification.

We offer no apology for the fact that illustrations are omitted from this book, for this has been done intentionally, but in their place we have given our readers the best word-picture we knew how to produce, believing that with this we can accomplish the same, if not better results. To those who know flowers, pictures are only exaggerations, apt to mislead, while enthusiastic descriptions cannot fail to reach one's interest; old acquaintances and friends of former years are renewed, while new ones are eagerly sought, if their charms attract.

"Heatherhome Guaranteed Seeds" have distinctive quality stamped all over them. Many gardeners still doubt that there exists a vast difference of quality in seeds. This point could be argued at such length that it would require this entire book to bring out every argument in its favor, but even a beginner should be able to acknowledge that seeds saved from the most perfected specimen must produce something far superior to those saved promiscuously from any and all specimens. Even in the offerings of growers abroad one will find different flowers offered in three to five different grades, and one does not have even to go to Europe, but merely to inspect any of the well-known American Seed Books, and find therein offered certain mixtures of flower-seeds in two or three qualities, such as Fine Mixed, Finest Mixed, and Selected Mixture.

We guarantee our seeds to be absolutely fresh, to be strong in germination, to be true to their specie, to be of superior quality, and to approach the description presented in this book.

Should our seeds fail to germinate, or be not true to their specie, we either replace free of charge, or refund the original amount paid for same.

But, we do not and cannot guarantee that seeds of a specie offered in certain colors will all come true to the color designated, for it is beyond human power to produce such seeds.

In order to make this point clear to all, we have prefaced all such varieties with (§) meaning that only a certain percentage of the seeds will prove to be the color mentioned.

We Specialize in "The Finest Garden Roses"

We are offering one quality only of any one flower, that being the best procurable. In many instances we offer strains which come from sources where we control the entire output and, in consequence, we are the sole distributors of same.

Wherever it is possible we offer separate colors, because we believe in encouraging the planting of one color in any one spot in the garden. We also try to avoid in our offerings colors and shades which are unpleasing to the eye, such as Magenta, etc.

In describing our flowers we give not only our personal conception of each, but we have adopted Dr. Ridgway's Color Chart in addition, and give descriptions of those which we possess in the following manner: Either directly after the name of the color or after the general description will be found the following (R......), which will give the description according to the chart. To understand these descriptions you require Dr. Ridgway's Color Chart, which we can furnish you at \$8.10 per copy, postpaid.

Seeds will not germinate in dry soil, baked soil or sown too deep: we give this statement every possible prominence, and ask the public to realize this if results should be contrary to promises. We supply absolutely fresh seeds only, which should germinate better than any seed you have ever grown.

TO THE FRINGED GENTIAN

Thou blossom bright with autumn dew, And colored with the heavens' own blue, That openest, when the quiet light Succeeds the keen and frosty night.

Thou waitest late, and com'st alone.
When woods are bare and the birds are flown,
And frosts and shortening day portend
The age'd year is near his end.

Then doth thy sweet and quite eye, Look through its fringes to the sky, Blue—Blue—as if that sky let fall A flower, from its cerulean wall.

Bryant

Heatherhome's Dahlias Are Renowned

IMPORTANT NOTICE

We wish to impress upon our many customers that in order to avoid disappointment and to have their favorite flowers in the garden this year, to Order Early.

As the season abroad this year has been a severely disastrous one, the crop of flower seeds being very short; in most cases we only received half of our original quantity ordered while in some cases the crop was a complete failure.

KNIGHT & STRUCK CO., 258 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y. When beechen buds begin to swell,
And woods the blue-birds warble know,
The yellow violet's modest bell
Peeps from the last year's leaves below.
Bryant.

Novelties SEEDS and PLANTS

We guarantee our seeds to be absolutely fresh, to be strong in germination to be true to their specie, to be of superior quality, and to approach the description presented in this book.

Should our seeds fail to germinate, or be not true to their specie, we either replace, free of charge, or refund the original amount paid for same.

But, we do not and cannot guarantee that seeds of a specie offered in certain colors will all come true to the color designated, for it is beyond human power to produce such seeds-

The "Heatherhome" Lawn Grass; Try It

Novelties of Our Own Introduction

Distributed by us exclusively and only genuine if procured direct from us.

We announce with pardonable pride the introduction of several splendid annuals of American origin, which we are sure will add lustre to the history of American Floriculture. We do not wish to claim the credit for the production of these novelties, but are anxious to place the glory where it is due.

It is to encourage the patient and tedious work of growing new flowers among the American gardeners that we have searched the country over, and feel well rewarded with the results.

Please Order by Numbers Only

Cosmos Heatherhome's Midsummer Giants

Blooms in July with gigantic flowers and continues to bloom until frost.

Produced by the renowned florist, Mr. J. H. Slocombe, who tells the history of this flower as follows:

"About ten years ago I procured some seeds of 'Early Dawn Cosmos,' which was then rather new, and, getting the seeds late in the Spring, it flowered almost at the same time as the 'Late Giants.' I fertilized the best flowers of the late with the best of Early Dawn, with the result that the following year I had several plants which flowered in August with blooms as large as the Giants. I re-selected from year to year for size, perfection, and earliness, until now I seem to have reached perfection itself."

The strain is absolutely fixed now, and, as we sell the originator's seeds only, we have the serenest confidence in this most sensational novelty.

As to the wonderful advance this flower presents in comparison with existing early flowering sorts, one single trial will efface any doubt of the skeptical. At no time should this novelty be confused with "German Early Giants" or "Italian Early Giants," for they have no resemblance to our novelty.

The bushy plants, which branch freely from the base, grow to a height of 4 feet, bearing, beginning with early July, flowers which average fully 4 inches, many reaching the extraordinary dimensions of 5 inches and more. The flowers are composed of overlapping, large broad petals only, reaching an acme of perfection never before attained in Cosmos. Notwithstanding the fact that the plants begin to flower so early, the flowers, even of October, are just as large as the early ones. Seeds must never be allowed to form, but cut, cut, and cut again, and the more you cut the freer it will bloom, for it is an inexhaustible producer. Seeds do not require to be started in the house or hot-bed, but sown out of doors in early May and thinned out will produce flowers within eight weeks from the day of germinating. Allow 2 feet of space for each plant.

The flowers of this new Cosmos appear in several additional shades that have never been known before, such as apple blossom pink, flesh pink, orange pink; in fact, in almost every shade of pink, and in glistening white. We can assure prospective purchasers an even blending of all shades even in a single packet.

1700.	-All Colors BlendedLiberal pkt.,	\$.15;	large pkt.	, \$.50
§1701.	-Apple Blossom Pink. An exquisite shade Liberal pkt.,	.25;	5 pkts.,	1.00
§1702.	-Lavender Pink (R Amaranth Pink)Liberal pkt.,	.25;	5 pkts.,	1.00
§1703.	-Pure White Liberal pkt.,	.25;	5 pkts.,	1.00

If It Is Flowers, We Have Them

Novelties of Our Own Introduction

New "Art" Asters

The True Pastelle Shades

December 7, 1915.

"From the packet of seed, 'Queen of Tokio,' bought of you last season, I had 100 plants of glorious mums in 7-inch pots, single, semi-doubles and Anemone flowered, no two exactly alike and some rayed in two colors like a Cineraria. They were certainly fine."

F. M. RYAN,

South Bend, Ind.

Heatherhome's Famous Snapdragons

(Antirrhinum)

A half-hardy perennial. Seeds, therefore, should be sown in the house from February on, or in hotbeds from March onward. Snapdragons belong to the aristocrats of the garden. They appear in the most pleasing shades; are extremely stately in appearance, and useful in unlimited degree, being applied both for bedding and cutting purposes. They are offered in three classes as to height, the giants growing fully 3 or more feet high. The semi-dwarf, about 18 inches; and the very dwarf about 10 inches. The pretty flowers, which completely encircle the stout stem to fully a foot to 18 inches at the top, are very large, and from their form their name has been derived. Seed pods should never be allowed to form, and flower stalks, after blooming, should be promptly removed. Snapdragons flower continuously from July until frost.

If you want to grow fine spikes of flowers you must not allow the plants to produce them until they are strong and robust enough, and in order to make them robust, simply pinch off all the growth which might flower for the first month they show. In this way the plant will form a strong base from which afterwards the best spikes are produced.

Have you experienced any trouble with Snapdragons in the past? Such as the leaves curling up, the growth becoming distorted and the flower stems crooked, or no flowers at all—or do your plants suddenly wilt and die down. If so, read our story of "Troubles in the Garden" in the back of this book.

True Scotch Heather; We Grow It

Novelties of Our Own Introduction Antirrhinum—Heatherhome Giants

(Snapdragon)

Flower-stems will grow to a height of 3 feet or more, and flowers are unusually large. Allow 9 inches of space between the plants.

We thoroughly appreciate how disappointing it is to purchase a packet of pink snapdragon seeds and plant them and arrange them in a certain spot where we want pink only, and when these plants come into bloom we find every color of the rainbow, but just so long as we are not masters of Nature, we cannot control this feature entirely, nor promise absolute relief.

But the public will be pleased to know that we are on the way to improve this disappointing feature, and that some day we hope to offer all our Snapdragon seeds with a guarantee of coming true to color. In anticipation of such a remarkable feat, we offer now—

- §141. ———Heatherhome's Pink Glow. Our own introduction; being a new shade so artistic and rich, that we know the public will instantly approve of it and give it the popularity it deserves. If we should compare it with the pink of another flower we might mention the Rose called "Lyon" or the Tulip called "Sarah Bernhardt," and while it is just as beautiful as these, it has one additional charm that is entirely its own. When you look at this flower you will find in it a glow of warmth which must soften even the heart made of stone, and as if its very soul was reaching out to us, so will our pulses quicken if we remain long in the company of this lovely flower. We found it as a sport, but have every confidence that the greater part of the seed will come true. Pkt., \$.25

We Specialize in "The Finest Garden Roses"

Novelties of Our Own Introduction Antirrhinum—Heatherhome Giants

152.	——Golden Cloth. Long spikes of a beautiful golden shade; remains in bloom
	all summer
153.	Crimson Beauty. A grand combination of the deepest crimson and rich
	gold; flowers are of the largest type and borne on long handsome spikesPkt., \$.25
§155.	Canary Yellow (R Pale Lemon Yellow)Pkt., \$.10; large pkt., .25
§160.	— — Brilliant Fiery Crimson
§165.	Clear Flame Scarlet. New and effectivePkt., .10; large pkt., .25
§170.	Delicate Salmon. True tango color with yellow lips. (R Alizarine Pink
	with Lips of Chrome)
§175.	Deep Blood Red. Stems and foliage dark Pkt., .10; large pkt., .25
§180.	——Bright Rose Pink
§185.	With White Cheek on Delicate Pink. Splendid.
	Pkt., .10; large pkt., .25
190.	— — — All Shades Blended
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	Antirrhinum—Semi-Dwarf
r	Antirrhinum—Semi-Dwarf These grow about 18 inches high and are splendid for mass effects in the garden.
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	'hese grow about 18 inches high and are splendid for mass effects in the garden. ———Heatherhome's Pink Glow (Our own introduction of 1916). The same
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§191.	These grow about 18 inches high and are splendid for mass effects in the garden. ———Heatherhome's Pink Glow (Our own introduction of 1916). The same as the variety we have described under No. 141, except that the height is only 18 inches, the name could not be more appropriate for the color is a glowing pinkPkt., \$.25
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Novelties of Our Own Introduction

Antirrhinum—Semi-Dwarf

These grow about 18 inches high and are splendid for mass effects in the garden.

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Bedding Begonia Scarlet Glow

It is only a matter of time when the Bedding Begonias will entirely supplant geraniums for garden decoration; in many ways they are far superior. The variety we herewith introduce is a child of Newport, Rhode Island, and is without doubt the most brilliant scarlet we have ever seen. The plant is very compact, grows finally about 12 inches high, has small metallic brown leaves and flowers so freely that the foliage is hardly seen under its shower. The strain is true from seed.

915.	—(R Rose	Red)	Liberal pkt., \$.50
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Superb Sweet Peas; We Have the Best

Novelties of Our Own Introduction Aster Heatherhome's Sea Shell

Produced by Mr. G. Olson

Form.—If we combine the beauty of a globe-shaped Chrysanthemum, including its depth and symmetry, and a perfect Cactus Dahlia as a base, we shall give the reader some idea of the perfect form of this flower. It is certainly unlike any other aster offered today. The base is composed of a multitude of fine petals, partially curving downward and partially extending outward, while the balance of the flower forms a deep, perfect globe, but showing a most perfect centre. Never have we seen an open or imperfect centre.

Size.—The average flower is 4 inches across and many are 5 inches.

Habit.—From the centre of a most luxuriant foliage arises a stout stem, from which later emante six to eight side shoots, growing 2½ feet high, and producing each one perfect flower.

The centre shoot is best pinched back after branching, as it grows to a height of 1 foot only.

Color.—A delicate shell pink; unlike any other aster. It is the charming color, even more than the other notable features, which makes this Aster stand out as a "queen of all."

Stock Heatherhome Gem

This is an improvement on a European introduction, produced by American methods of growing plants in a hothouse and reselecting them for perfection of bloom and evenness in color until they are perfect. The type of this improved sort is of the constant blooming kind, which branches freely and throws up fully ten fine long spikes 30 inches high, completely dressed with the giant, perfect double, flowers. The color does not vary in the least, and the seed (being the original stock) will produce fully 90% of plants with double flowers. No stock seed offered elsewhere can boast of such a record. It is these improved strains, which we are proud to offer, exemplifying the aeme of quality in seeds.

§4875.	———Lavender (R Pale Hortense Violet)	\$.50
	———Pure White	
§4885.	———Delicate Pink (R Shrimp Pink)	.50
§4890.	———Deep Pink (R Deep Rose Pink)	.50
4895	Crimson	50

Vinca Delicata

§ 8087. The handsomest of all Vincas; color a pleasing shade of soft pink greatly admired. Pkt., \$.25; 5 pkts., \$1.00

If It Is Flowers; We Have Them

Novelties of Our Own Introduction New Giant Sunflowers in Colors

We are particularly pleased that we have been able to add to our collection a few more desirable shades, which we hope may prove of such inspiration to us, that we can recommend them with more enthusiasm.

- §2535. —Dull Ross. A very artistic shade offered now for the second time. The petals are colored all through and seeds will produce S0% of plants which are true to description.

 Pkt., \$.25; ox., \$1.50

Larkspur-Heatherhome's Fire Flame

The brightest of all annual Larkspur, growing quite tall, with large, double flowers of a brilliant scarlet.

Salvia-Ostrich Plume

A distinct, new form of flower; come so free and abundant that the whole plant looks like a scalet plume, hence its name. To those who love Salvia, we recommend this novelty as a decided acquisition.

We Specialize in "The Finest Garden Roses"

New Calendula

Heatherhome's Orange Glory

1012. A new and charming variety produced by one of America's leading gardeners after many years of painstaking; color a beautiful golden orange, flowers being twice the size of the common type and a most eplendid sort for cutting.

Pkt., \$.25; 5 pkts., \$1.00

3502. Pansy Heatherhome's Majestic Giants

Offered Now for the Second Time

When we introduced "Heatherhome's Pride Pansies," we were sure to offer to the public the best in the world, and we are still of that opinion but when the writer came to an American grower of late and saw there the most glorious sight of a bed of majestic pansies he had ever seen before, he could not help but realize that here was a jewel amongst flowers.

Of course, we lost no time to secure seeds—though we had to pay a fabulous sum for it and we are rather proud that we have stolen another march on our competitors in this transaction, and linked our name once more with a flower which has no superior.

We do not want to say that "Heatherhome's Pride" is any inferior for that reason; on the contrary, we feel it has lost none of its value because the present introduction is in a class by itself.

We claim for our novelty that the robust plants produce the most gigantic flowers ever seen on pansies, and that the colors are unusual and much varied, and that the flowers are carried erect on much longer stems than usual, so that they are a much better cut-flower.

For exhibition purposes, we guarantee it has no equal. We guarantee our seeds to be fresh, and as they are hand-picked and re-selected every seed ought to account for a plant.

Pkt. (containing 50 seeds). \$.50

Pkt. (containing 125 seeds). 1.00

Pkt. (containing 300 seeds). 2.00

New Helianthus (Yellow Gem)

This is an interesting combination of sunflower and chrysanthemum. A private grower made the experiment of crossing these two flowers, and we were fortunate enough to obtain the seed. It has been grown and tested for two summers, and we now submit it for the first time to the public. It is dwarf, growing but four feet high, and its habit of bloom is that of the hardy chrysanthemum. The flowers are profuse, and they resemble the cultivated chrysanthemum in size and shape of the head and petals, while the color is true sunflower yellow.

Heatherhome's Dahlias Are Renowned

New Bedding Petunia-Pink Delight

The color is a deep rose pink. Flowers are as large again as the regular pink variety and slightly frilled. An excellent variety for bedding and borders and if seed pods are removed this variety will bloom all summer.

New Petunia—Heatherhome Glory

In the annual plant section in this catalogue we are offering plants of this popular new Petunia for the second time. This means that we have sufficient stock from which seed can be taken so that this year we are offering to the gardening public seeds of this delightful colored flower. It is a great improvement on the Old Rosy Morn variety, the flower being a clear pure pink with flowers nearly twice its size.

We had a bed of this splendid plant in bloom at our nurseries last summer, where it was subjected to the intense heat of July and August, also numerous heavy showers of rain.

1917 Introductions of Foreign Growers

2095. Eschscholtzia "Chrome Queen"

A new and absolutely distinct color in Eschscholtzia. A beautiful clear chrome yellow a great acquisition. A strong grower and very free flowering....Pkt. \$.35; 3 pkts. \$1.00

2415. - Godetia Schamini, "Rosy Morn"

A great improvement on the old variety Schamini Rose. This new selection is a lovely coral pink, and the flowers are very double. Plant is of a dwarfer and more compact habit than the old variety. Excellent for cutting, and very free flowering.

Pkt. \$.25; 5 pkts., \$1.00

3555. Pansy, "Apricot Queen"

A very pretty apricot shaded yellow. The plants are very free flowering and compact which makes it excellent for bedding work. Absolutely distinct......Pkts, \$.25; 5 pkts., \$1.00

4755. Schizanthus Retusus, "Pink Beauty"

Flowers an exquisite shade of rose pink, a pure self without any marking or shading whatever. A distinct advance upon anything of this color yet known in Schizanthus.

4145. New Double Queen Poppies. A most lovely strain of hardy Annual Poppies, producing in abundance flowers of the Shirley type but double, measuring 3 to 3¼ inches across, of the most delicate and brilliant colors including white with salmon-pink or crimson margin, orange-salmon shaded white, fiery rose-scarlet shading down to white, cherry-red shading to white, brilliant scarlet with white centre etc., all showing central yellow anthers. They grow 2 ft. high and are of great decorative value for outting.

Pkt., \$.25; 5 pkts. \$1.00

New Sweet Peas for 1917

Every enthusiast of Sweet Peas must welcome our offer for this year, for it is the most complete and thorough of any in the world, and we dare say that it is the most critically selected

We might possibly have offered more varieties, but none more worthy than what we do offer.

- 5027. Annie Bownass. The flowers are of large sise borne four to a stem and beautifully placed. The color of both standard and wings is a deep pure pink, flushed salmon, showing a large white zone at the base of the standard......Pkt., (12 Seeds), \$.35
- 5067. Beryl. A very charming variety of a rich salmon pink color shaded buff. The plant is of robust growth producing freely long strong flower sprays, carrying four immense flowers. . . . Pkt., (12 Seeda), \$.35

- 5226. Faith. Color—pure lavender. Very vigorous, giving practically all four flowered sprays, displayed very erect on the plant. Quite distinct and a good advance in color.

 Pkt. (10 seeds), \$.35
- 5274. Hope. Color—clear soft rose, wonderfully free and vigorous. A very bright Pea. Pkt. (10 seeds), \$.35
- 5276. "Ian Eamilton." Brilliant searlet cerise, sunproof, fine bold upright standard nicely waved. Its color quite glows in the sun. Vigorous growth and free flowering.

 Pkt. (12 seeds), \$.35
- 5302. John Porter. The plant is of a vigorous and branching habit, very floriferous, every plant producing four-flowered long stemmed sprays in great profussion. The standard is a very rich orange shade, and the wings salmon rose......Pkt. (12 seeds), \$.35

True Scotch Heather: We Grow It

New Sweet Peas for 1917

- 5297. J. B. Lowe. Bold orange-crimson standard of the largest size, well frilled, wings white flushed with the palest pink
- 5323. Lady Rosa. A giant bicolor having a brilliant rose pink standard and pale pink wings on a cream ground, a grand flower with four flowers to a stem.

Pkt. (10 seeds), \$.35

- 5548. Phantom Blue (Burpee's.) This is an outstanding pea of remarkable beauty. We have called it "Phantom Blue" from its unusual color, which is an opalescent blue marvelously blended with a tinge of delicate purple, giving the entire flower a delightful pastel, or "art" shade of blue. The rich tone of blue is unmistakable yet at times it appears most elusive. The flowers are well placed, almost invariably in fours on long, stiff stems. The rich tone of blues come up beautifully in water, while the vigorous plants in full bloom seem like a sheet of iridescent blue Pkt. (12 seeds), \$.35
- 5576. "Red Isobel." This new red Sweet Pea is a seedling from "Isobel Malcolm" X "Red Star". It has the vigor of the former, and its characteristic four-stemmed sprays, while the color is strikingly brilliant, and absolutely supproof... Pkt. (12 seeds.), \$.50

1916 Introductions of Foreign Growers Annual Anchusa (Summer Forget-me-not)

This showy annual is greatly welcomed by all who love a bright blue in their garden. It resembles in form that of the perennial variety, except that it attains a height of only IS inches, and that it flowers freely all summer. The stems are very slender and the foliage is small, while the large flowers are of the finest blue. If sown in April, plants will be in full bloom by July. Space 1 foot.

New Helianthus Cucumerifolius

Inula Golden Beauty

A new and distinct variety of Inula. What is Inula? you ask. This time, we are not going to tell, because we want you to try it on our recommendation, for if it does not pleasy you, we will pay you your money back. It is one of those dainty annuals. Flowers are very large and of a clear golden yellow.

New Japanese Pink-Pink Delight

(Dianthus Heddewigii)

An excellent novelty, and one to be welcomed. It is to be regretted that Japanese Pinks are not more liberally employed in gardens for massed color effects.

Pink is always desirable, and when we can employ it through a flower which is continuously in bloom and valuable for cutting as well, we ought to adopt it.

Really—you would be surprised if you knew what improvements have been accomplished in the strain of Japanese pinks, and perhaps if you try this one you may be induced to grow the others as well.

New Violet Sweet Alyssum

This new color will prove more welcome than what is known as "Lavender," for it is far more intense and will make a delightful acquisition for our gardens.

The Rarest Gladioli; We Sell Them

1916 Introductions of Foreign Growers The Autumn Glory Bush

(Solanum Aculeatissimum)

A decorative annual—Decorative, because in its final stage it is aglow with a most brillion and colored fruit, which is hardshelled and therefore retains its original beauty and form four months after its perfection.

Its Growth—The plants grow rapidly from seed, which should be started in a cold frame during March or April, and planted out of doors in May will produce well-branched, busby plants with individual branches 2½ feet long and occupying a space of at least 2 feet in diameter in the garden. The stems are dressed with short thorns, a feature which adds to the final artistic value of the plant. The leaves are large and handsome and unlike any of its family; the flower is inconspicuous and of no account, but the result of the flower—the fruit—is the sole value of the plant.

The Fruit—its form is that of a perfect tomato, the size of which does not exceed 1½ inches in diameter. The outer skin of the fruit hardens to a shell, making the fruit a natural keeper for months. The fruit ripens in September and colors uniformly into a most cheery shade of red.

The ornamental value of this novelty is not as a plant in the garden, but when the fruit is perfectly ripened you cut the long graceful branches down to the base of the plant, you strip them of all foliage, so that only the fruit remains and now you behold the most glorious decorative vase material, that you have ever admired. Of course you must have water in your vases. If out in October these gorgeously colored fruits will remain perfect until March.

Think of your Christmas decoration next winter. Would not this novelty be just charming for this purpose?

4772.	We offer seeds, deliverable in January
	Plants grown in pots, deliverable in May
	Per doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$18.00

New Colored Miniature Sunflowers

§2502.	Helianthus Cucumerifolius, Flesh Pink. A delicate and pleasing color. Owing	ζ
	to the effectiveness of this flower in the garden and its value as a cut flower, we can see	e
	wonderful possibilities for it, and recommend it highly as a trial	5
§2504.	Copper Colored. Bright, shining coppery red	5

New Bedding Petunia "Flesh Pink"

A most delicate color, which must instantly appeal to the artistic gardener. Can you not as tonce picture in your mind your garden paths bordered with this lovely Petunia, and rising atrough it the clear blue "Salvia Patens." You must be prepared to find some other colors besides the "Flesh Pink" in a packet of seed, but why do you tolerate them if they show up. Keep a few plants in reserve, and if an undesirable one shows up, simply discard it.

1916 Introductions for Foreign Growers "New Single Aster"—Mauve Beauty

A distinct new single Aster. The flowers are very large, and with good, wide petals.

Color is rich and very artistic. It is both effective in the garden and splendid for cutting.

730. — Pkt. \$ 25

New Drooping Lobelia "Angelina"

New Annual Sweet William

Here is a novelty which must appeal to everyone. Seeds sown in May will produce plants which begin to flower in July, and continue to do so until frost. They are just exactly like the old-fashioned Sweet William, except that the stalks grow only 12 inches high. We can only offer it in Mixture.

1915 Novelties of European Origin

Offered Now for the Third Time

From an unusually large list we have selected the following, because by their descriptions one can recognize unusual metits and progress. All of them hail from reliable sources, so that we are fully confident they are as represented. It is impossible for us to grow them previous to offering, so that we are compelled to give the introducer's description.

Alyssum Primrose Gem

A dwarf, compact growing annual Sweet Alyssum with erect growing flowers of pale prinose-yellow.

Antirrhinum Semi-Dwarf Giant Mauve

Grow Sweet Peas in K. & S. Co.'s Seed Raiser

1915 Novelties of European Origin

The Annual Pine Tree (Artemisia Sacrorum Viridis)

From a single seed sown in May there is visible in our gardens in August a specimen of a tree-like plant, standing 6 or more feet high, which has all the appearance of a Norway Pine. The plant is pyramidal in growth, of fine needle-like deep green foliage and branches are extending from the bottom like a spruce. For hedges or background of dwarfer flowers or for single specimen we have here a remarkable plant, worthy of trial.

320. —.....Pkt., \$.15; large pkt. \$.50

Brachycome Iberidifolia "Blue Gem"

(Swan River Daisy)

There are many what we term "modest flowers" of which the American gardener knows but little, and which to the real lover of flowers appeal more forcibly than those which by their bright dress can be seen from a distance. The Brachycomes are delightful little plants, which are suitable both for garden effect or cutting. More of their form or habits is described in another part of this book. The novelty offered here differs from others, as the flowers are formed of small ray-like petals, similar to a single cactus dahlia. The color, a beautiful, clear lavender blue, with a white zone; very free-flowering.

§928. —......Pkt., \$.20; 3 pkts., \$.50

Double Clarkia Apple-blossom Pink

A splendid new color for this lovely annual, whose value as a cut flower has never been fully appreciated.

§1562. —......Pkt., \$.15; 4 pkts., \$.50

Gazania Longiscapa

This native of South Africa resembles to some degree in effect the "Dimorphotheca." The compact-shaped plants grow to a height of 7 inches, and are covered with bright daisy-like single flowers (2½ inches across) of a rich golden yellow. At the base of each petal is a zone of brown, with white dots encircled by a ring of maroon. The small foliage is either whole-leaved, or cut and shows a dark-green on the surface, while the reverse is silvery white. It loves a sunny situation.

New Annual Giant Lupins

No other annual is of easier culture than the Lupins. They are effective, valuable for garden or cutting, and come so quickly to bloom that they are found now in every garden. The novelty we offer is a great stride in the advance of this flower. Plants grow 3½ feet high, with spikes 30 inches long. The flowers appear in white, violet, pink and yellow.

2960. —......Pkt., \$.15; 4 pkts., \$.50

1915 Novelties of European Origin Bedding Pansy Giant Apricot

Pentstemon Scotch Giants

A wonderful improvement over the best of Pentstemons in existence now. Flowers and status are gigantic and the colors are superb. For description of plant, we refer to our regular list.

3655. — Pkt. \$.50

Giant Petunia—Glowing Copper Red

Bedding Petunia—Deep Violet Blue

When we saw this novelty offered last year we were skeptical as to the desirability of the color. In the meantime we have seen the plants and blooms, and on first sight we became enraptured with its beauty, its richness and its clearness. The deepest-colored violets could not shine forth more brilliant. It is absolutely clear in its shade, no trace of red visible; and we recommend it with absolute confidence that it will prove a delight and surprise. (R Hood's Violet).

New Glorious Salpiglossis

The most important novelty of the year. This new strain of one of the greatest garden favorites grows 2½ feet high and is extremely free flowering. Its wonderful feature is the gigantic size of its blooms, as they average not less than 3 to 4 inches in diameter. Not less remarkable is the form of the flower, resembling that of a gloxinia, and the brilliancy of the colors to be seen in this new race.

COTOTS OF	J be seen in this new rate.	
§4380.	— ——Pure Deep VioletPkt., \$.35
§4383.		.35
§4385.	Brown Red with Threads of Gold	.35
§4387.	————Rich Salmon PinkPkt.,	.35
4390.	Golden Yellow with Border of White	.35

Heatherhome's Dahlias Are Renowned

1915 Novelties of European Origin Rehmannia Angulata (Pink Perfection)

A biennial of Chinese origin, which should be grown here as a half-hardy annual by sowing seeds early in the hot bed or house if it is wanted for the garden. It is also well suited to be grown in conservatories. The broad, decorative foliage remains within 6 inches of the ground. The massive spikes grow 4 to 5 feet tall, and produce their flowers within a few inches from the base. The large flowers resemble those of the Incarvillea, are of a clear bright pink color, with a distinct pale-pink throat, the markings of which vary greatly. Very effective in masses.

Viscaria Oculata Nana Compacta

Single Zinnias

Zinnias appeared with single blossoms long before they were known as double, and were forgotten entirely when the double forms appeared, and it remains an inexplicable surprise to the writer that in these days of artistic gardening the single Zinnias have not been revived long ago, for no one can deny that they are far more graceful and decorative as cut flowers than are the stiff, arrogant double forms.

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§635 5 .	Pure White	.05;	large pkt., \$.15
§6357.	— — Dark Crimson	.05;	large pkt.,	.15
§6360.	Dark Purple	.05;	large pkt.,	.15
§6362.	Golden YellowPkt.,	.05;	large pkt.,	.15
§6365.	Flesh PinkPkt.,	.05;	large pkt.,	.15
§6367.	——ScarletPkt.,	.05;	large pkt.,	.15
§6370.	Bright CrimsonPkt.,	.05;	large pkt.,	.15
§6373.	Lemon YellowPkt.,	.05;	large pkt.,	.15
6375.		.05:	large pkt	.15

Important New Perennials for 1917 Wahlenbergia Vincaeflora

(One of England's best Novelties.)

In 1914, we introduced this species for trial, and at our nursery carefully watched the habit and growth of this dainty little Alpine plant. By its neat and peculiar habit it finds a happy home best among the rocks; where it may spread its Campanula-like foliage, and send up graceful slender stems, which are topped at the height of 12 inches by charming bells of an uncommon gentian blue; bearing with extraordinary freedom throughout the summer and autumn.

Lychnis Arkwrightii

A cross between Chalcedonica and Haageana, producing one of the most remarkable additions to Horticulture for many years. For Herbaceous borders and summer bedding it is best adapted, growing two and a half feet high, making a gorgeous display in early summer of many lively shades of scarlet and orange. Award of merit given at a number of shows, including Royal Horticultural Society Botanical Certificate.

Each, \$.50; per doz., \$5.00; per 100, \$35.00

Erinus Alpinus

This plant is another one of nature's productions that grows luxuriantly in Europe, where it helps to beautify the mountains, thereby making the landscape a perfect picture.

As an Alpine it is invaluable for establishing on the wall or rock garden, or else may be planted on old stone steps. Its culture is of the easiest. It prefers a dry situation where it grows three inches high, forming pretty rosettes of foliage, and in early summer racemes of rosy-purple flowers.....................Each, \$.50; per doz., \$5.00; per 100, \$35.00

Are the violets in the sod, Crocusus beneath the clod? When will Boreas give us peace? Or has Winter signed a lease For another month of frost, Leaving Spring to pay the cost? For it seems he still is king. Though 'vis spring.

Christopher Pearse Cranch.

Death to Weeds; Climax Lawn Sand

Important New Perennials for 1917

Papaver Alpinum

True Alpine Poppy. From neat grey tufts of foliage throws white, yellow, orange, or rose colored flowers on six-inch stems. Best in poor soil and full sun.

Each, \$.35; per doz., \$3.50; per 100, \$25.00

Erigeron Muscronatus

A New Buddleya for 1917

Buddleya Yunnanensis. A new variety we have grown and found to possess all the good qualities of the other varieties but in addition it has several excellent features, such as a trifle wider leaf, a deep silvery gloss on back of the foliage that extends from the base of the bloom all down the stem of the branch.

The color of the minute blossoms that are borne in a cluster of a plume like appearance is a soft lavender having a brownish yellow eye giving a delightful contrast to the foliage and stem.

Azalea Balsaminaeflora

We refer the reader to another chapter of this book, where we feel the entire story of "Garden Roses," a chapter so interesting that we hate to disturb it.

Not only do we offer this year a great many new varieties, but we also revive some of the Roses we used to find in "Grandmother's garden," and which as a rule are not offered any longer by plantsmen.

In addition, we offer the latest achievement of the European rosarian, namely, the "Weep Rose," growing tree-like on a stem 6 to 7 feet high, and trained on an umbrella frame of wire; the clusters of flowers hang downward, and thereby create a most picturesque effect.

Important Novelties of Bulbs, 1916

New Decorative Dahlia-Mrs. Nathaniel Slocombe

Sensational New Everblooming Gladiolus—"Primulinus Hybrids"

Commonly known as "The Maid of the Mist."

So different from the usual form, that you would not recognize it on first sight as a Gladiolus. It is a most lovely flower, which wins instant favor, and when we bring our visitors to the spot in the garden where these are in bloom, we can hear some wonderful tributes paid to this novelty.

All the features, which we regret in the regular Gladiolus such a stiffness, massiveness, are here completely lost, and replaced by a gracefulness and airiness, which lifts it from the regular ranks and places it in a sphere entirely its own. Let us describe to you more fully the correct features of this flower.

- 1. It is the easiest of all Gladiolus to grow.
- 2. It is very early to bloom, requiring about 70 days from the day of planting.
- 3. Its leaves are much finer and narrower.
- 4. Its stalks are the thickness of a pencil, are elastic, attain a height of 4 feet and are by far the most graceful of all Gladiolus, as they slightly bend.
- 5. The flowers are not large when compared to the regular sorts, in fact are altogether different in appearance. They are hooded on top, and are set fairly apart on the stalk, so that each shows all its beauty.
- 6. The colors.—Here is its real charm. From the palest yellow to the deepest orange; from the palest of pink to the most intense salmon, and from rose to crimson, this new Gladiolus shines forth in the most artistic of colors.
- 7. Its greatest point of value is the fact that a single bulb produces never less than three flower spikes, and often as many as five, and as they appear in succession, one after another, the flowering season is extended for fully two months, while all others are only two weeks in bloom.

It is, therefore, an "Everblooming" Gladiolus, and the first one of its kind.

We offer "Gladiolus Primulinus Hybrids" as follows in

	Each	Doz.	100	1000
Heatherhome's Blending of All Shades	\$.15	\$1.50	\$10.00	\$75.00
Light Primrose Yellow	.25	2.50	15.00	100.00
Clear Orange	.25	2.50	15.00	100.00
Delicate Salmon Pink	.25	2.50	15.00	100.00

Kill Weeds With Climax Lawn Sand

Important Novelties of Plants, 1916 NEW BEDDING PETUNIA "Heatherhome's Glory"

PLANTS ONLY

Originated by the American Florist "E. W. Breed"

and in conjunction with the originator, we are the exclusive distributor of this remarkable novelty.

Have you ever bought seeds of the pink Petunia called "Rosy Morn," carefully nursed it, lanted it out and pictured in your mind your beautiful carpet of pink to follow later in your garden, but when the plants came into bloom found not only every imaginable shade of pink but in addition, some most hideous colors, which spoiled the entire effect, and your year's work to mome in vain? We know it is exasperating, but let us tell you that—just so long as you attempt to produce these color effects from seedling plants, you must expect disappointments.

Realizing this peculiar situation and having our mind always on hints which might help our amateur friends, you can imagine what instantly impressed itself on our minds when one day last summer we saw in a New England garden the most perfect carpet of the most exquisite pink Petunia we have ever seen in our lives.

Of course we had to find out how this carpet was created, and we did find it out, namely—the plants were purchased from a nearby florist, who for a number of years had perfected this lovely Petunia, and could now furnish plants which he could guarantee would all come true to one shade of pink, and we are frank to admit that this shade of pink is far superior to the well known "Rosy Morn."

You must also imagine how proud we felt when we induced the originator to let us distribute this wonderful plant amongst our friends, and so let every one enjoy that satisfaction which comes from a really successful garden.

When compared to "Rosy Morn," the whole plant and flower is cleaner and more healthy. The flowers are much larger, brighter in color, and some even more free, a feature which we are afraid seems almost impossible to you, but which, nevertheless, is true.

Let us suggest to you how you can employ this novelty for artistic and telling effects in the garden.

If you use it as an edge or border plant, never set it in a straight line, but let the line be irregular, so that like tongues, it reaches out in your path.

If you like to break the color or combine it with others, we suggest adding to it either the "Violet Blue" Petunia, which comes fairly true from seed, or the white annual Baby-breath, or the violet or purple Tufted Pansies.

Further artistic effects can be created by letting "Pink Snapdragons" rise through them, or the lovely clear blue "Salvia Patens," or still better the "Violet-blue Salpiglossis." All these make lovely pictures and create effects which you will always pleasantly remember.

If you use a ground cover for your rosebeds, can you picture in your mind a bed of the rose "Caroline Testout" carpeted with this magnificent Petunia?

Why, after all such suggestions, can you still resist possessing it? And finally, if you want the most satisfactory plant for your window box or vase, this Petunia knows no equal. This Petunia is in bloom from May until November. Where is another plant to be its equal? Strong Plants in 4 inch Pote (Ready after May 15th).

Each, \$.20; doz., \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00

Important New Plants True Scotch Heather

(Our Main Specialty)

Our offer in 1914, which constituted our first offering of this favorite plant, proved so popular that, notwithstanding an immense supply at our disposal, our entire stock was exhausted before planting time.

Our former trials, in spite of the extremely severe winter of 1913-1914, again proved the hardiness of this lovely plant in most of the American climates. We recommend its use in every American garden with serene confidence as to the result.

It grows very rapidly, and produces its wealth of blossoms during the late summer and fall. In front of shrubbery or Rhododendrons, as a beauty spot in the lawn, in the foreground of borders, in the rockery, in fact, in every nook of the garden, it fits and will prosper.

Mr. Wm. Anderson, Superintendent to Bayard Thayer, Esq., Lancaster, Mass., has grown acres of Scotch Heather, for nearly fifteen years, and in a recent issue of "Gardeners' Chronicle" has this to say about its culture:

"Heather is not difficult to grow in the United States, and when planted in fairly moist soil will stand full sun. A situation should, however, be selected where protection is afforded from sweeping winds in February and March.

"We have some heather planted on a hillside in the full sun, and exposed to sweeping north west winds. The tops were killed back some last winter, but started up again in early spring and was in full bloom September 6. These plants have been growing in their present location for four years. For the first two years the ground was kept cultivated between the plants, but the growth became so thick that this was discontinued, and since then, thousands of seedlings are beginning to appear under and between the older plants. In another spot a planting was put in two years later, and in a more sheltered location, and has come through the last two severe winters in good condition.

"We also use it as an edging, and undergrowth for a bed of Hybrid Rhododendrons. Where the Rhododendrons stand clear of each other it allows room for the use of the Heather underneath, and used in this way it is very effective. The plants here are growing in moist, rich soil, well protected from cold winds in winter, and from the midday sun in summer, and it seems to suit them admirably."

We are trying out an immense collection of this large family, and can offer for May delivery as follows:

Calluna Vulgaris. The common purple Scotch Heather, spreading about 15 inches and growing about 12 to 18 inches tall. Blooms late in August and through the fall.

> Each, \$.35; doz., \$3.50 .50: doz., 5.00

Calluna Vulgaris Alba. The white Scotch Heather..... Each, Erica Stricta. Compact, spreading plant with rose-pink flowers in August.

Each, \$.35; doz., \$3.50

Bruckenthalia Spicilifolia. Very dwarf, compact, matlike bush, with vivid green, rich foliage and heath-like flowers. The small terminal spikes show these light pink flowers the latter part of May and beginning of June. It is the first of all Heather to bloom. This is an ericaceous plant and is a native of the Dalmatian Alps. Small plants only.

Each, \$.35; doz., \$3.50

.....\$3.50 per doz.; \$25.00 per 100 The above four varieties in assortment....

May We Supply Your Flower Wants

The pied wind flowers and the tulip tall,
And Narcissi, the fairest among them all,
Who gaze on their eyes in the stream's recess,
Till they die of their own dear loveliness.
SHELLEY.

Hardy Annual Flowers (Seeds)

We guarantee our seeds to be absolutely fresh, to be strong in germination, to be true to their specie, to be of superior quality, and to approach the description presented in this book. Should our seeds fail to germinate, or be not true to their specie, we either replace, free of charge, or refund the original amount paid for same.

But, we do not and cannot guarantee that seeds of a specie offered in certain colors, will all come true to the color designated, for it is beyond human power to produce such seeds.

General List of Annual Flowers

Everybody's flower is the right title for these. They are like the fleeting visitor—here today, gone to-morrow. Their class name is derived from the fact that they complete their life the year they are sown. Some are called "Hardy Annuals" because they will succeed easily and complete their life even though they may not be sown until May and then out of doors. When a flower is called "Half-Hardy Annual" it should be understood that the seed requires starting early, either in a hotbed out of doors or in boxes indoors. "Tender Perennials" should receive the same treatment as "Half-Hardy Annuals."

To Avoid Errors and to Facilitate Ordering Please Order by Numbers Abutilon "Heatherhome" Giants

A plant used with telling effect in ornamental or tropical bedding, but equally showy as a secimen or when used in Italian vases. Its slender stems are completely bedecked with leaves resembling maples, some are green and some have a variegation of green and white. Toward the top from each leaf-axil appear the bell-shaped flowers in colors of pink, scarlet, white, yellow, and orange. The strain we offer is an improved one, as the flowers are much larger and fase forward, showing the beauties of its interior. Seed should be sown in hothouses and the plants should remain there until they can be planted out. This flower is classed a tender perennial. As a conservatory plant it is invaluable, as it will flower all winter long. Height, 3 feet. 25.—. Pkt. \$ 2.5

Ageratun (Floss Flower)

A very popular bedding plant, being solidly covered with fine, feathery flowers, creating a carpet effect in the garden. The foliage is dense, but is hardly seen when the plant is in bloom. All flowers should be carefully removed before going to seed, for otherwise the total effect would be much marred by the brown seed tops. The shades of bluish-lavender one finds among these plants are better than usual. Being a half-hardy annual the seed should be sown from January until April, either in the house or in the hotbed. It could also be sown outdoors in May, but no flowers would then appear until late in the fall. The dwarfer varieties are excellent for edging or carpet bedding, the taller ones are splendid for cutting.

- - Your Garden Needs H. H.'s Plant Foods

§85. — Dwarf Salmon Queen. A new color, a lovely shade of delicate salmon pink; plants are dwarf, 8 inches high; and the individual flowers are large. Pkt., \$.25

Alonsoa Warscewiczii (Mask Flower)

A dainty, graceful little edging annual, growing about 12 inches tall and throwing up continuously slender, frail, flower spikes, which are dressed with Heneesia-like flowers of a bright orange searlet during the whole summer. Seeds should be started in hotbeds during March or in hothouses earlier.

This little plant can be used excellently, when artistic effects are desired. If you sow a border of Sweet Alyssum and set a plant of Alonsoa every 2 feet between the other, can you picture in your mind a dainty effect? Try it. Or sow a whole border of it directly behind the Alyssum.

Sweet Alyssum

Every beginner includes this popular flower in his first selection, and it is good that he does, for it seldom fails. It requires least care of all, will flourish in all kinds of soil, may be sown where it is wanted, will flower within six weeks after sowing, and remain in bloom until frost. Its sweet fragrance commends it to all. For edges of beds, or for vases, indeed, for all kinds of spaces in the garden, it is a gem. Rockeries depend on it for color effect at certain seasons of the year. For the same reason it is frequently used in hardy borders to cover the spots where Darwin Tulips flowered previously. As a ground cover for beds of Gladiolus it is stunning in effect. It is advisable to purchase Sweet Alyssum seed by the ounce or pound and apply it to every dull spot in the garden. Sow seeds sparingly to avoid the extra work of thinning out the young plants.

- 110. Carpets of Snow. The best variety for edging beds, as the plants grow very erect and only 4 inches high. The plants begin to bloom when quite young and are a complete mass of snowy white blossoms from earliest summer until the last days of autumn. Pkt., \$.10; oz., \$.60; ¼ lb., \$2.25
- 117. Primrose Gem. Pale, primrose yellow, dwarf and compact.
- Pkt., \$.15; large pkt., \$.40

 118. Violet (New). A shade far more intense than "Lavender Gem," and really a great

Amberboa Rosea

A tall plant, which branches freely from a stout stem, 3 feet high, with finely cut leaves and flowers which resemble Bachelor Buttons of a delicate blush pink color, and which are produced continuously all summer. Space required 1 foot. Fine for cutting.

120. —Pkt., \$.10; large pkt., \$.25

Anagallis Grandiflora (Pimpernel)

If you love dainty flowers, this should be in your collection, for it is a gem of daintiness. The plants grow only 6 inches high, but are literally covered all summer with dainty flowers. Prefers sunny situations, and can be grown like all common annuals.

§1 30 .	Carnea.	Flesh pink	Pkt., \$.10;	large pkt., \$.25
§131.	-Coccinea.	Bright scarlet	Pkt.,	.10;	large pkt.,	.25
§132.	-Coerulea.	Bright blue	Pkt.,	.10;	large pkt.,	.25
133.	-All Colors	Rlanded	Plet	10.	large plet	95

Heatherhome's Annual Anchusa

(Summer Forget-me-not)

This showy annual is greatly welcomed by all who love a bright blue in their garden.

It resembles in form that of the perennial variety, except that it attains a height of only 18 inches, and that it flowers freely all summer.

Heatherhome's Famous Snapdragons

(Antirrhinum)

A half-hardy perennial. Seeds, therefore, should be sown either in the house from February on or in hotbeds from March onward. Snapdragons belong to the aristocrats of the garden. They appear in the most pleasing shades; are extremely stately in appearance, and useful in unlimited degree, being applied both for bedding and cutting purposes. They are offered in three classes as to height, the giants growing fully 3 or more feet high; the semi-dwarf, about 18 inches; and the very dwarf about 10 inches. The pretty flowers, which completely encircle the stout stem to fully a foot to 18 inches at the top, are very large and from their form their name has been derived. Seed pods should never be allowed to form on flower stalks, after blooming, should be promptly removed. Snapdragons flower continuously from July until frost.

If you want to grow finer spikes of flowers, you must not allow the plants to produce them until they are strong and robust enough, and in order to make them robust simply pinch off all growth which might flower for the first month they show. In this way the plant will form a strong base from which afterwards the best spikes are produced.

Have you experienced any trouble with Snapdragons in the past; such as the leaves curling up, the growth becoming distorted, and the flower stems crooked or no flowers at all? Or do your plants suddenly wilt and all die down If so, read our story of "Troubles in the Garden," in the back of this book.

Flower-stems will grow to a height of 3 feet or more and flowers are unusually large. Allow 9 inches of space between the plants.

See Our Novelty Offers for 1917

Antirrhinum-Heatherhome Giants

We thoroughly appreciate how disappointing it is to purchase a packet of pink Snapdragon seeds and plant them, and arrange them in a certain spot where we want pink only, and when these plants come into bloom we find every color of the rainbow, but just so long as we are not masters of Nature, we cannot control this feature entirely, nor promise absolute relief.

But the public will be pleased to know that we are on the way to improving this disappointing feature, and that some day we hope to offer all our Snapdragon seeds with a guarantee of coming true to color. In anticipation of such a remarkable feat we offer now—

140. ——Heatherhome's Pink Beauty guaranteed 95% true to color—our own introduction. From all reports received this variety in 1915 proved 100% true, a feat which never before has been accomplished.

§141.

The tall spike is well dressed, with large, delicate salmon pink flowers enhanced by a pure white throat. Let this pink Snapdragon rise through a carpet of our new pink Petunias, and a picture of loveliness is complete...Pkt., \$.25; large pkt., \$.75 — — Heatherhome's Pink Glow, our own introduction, being a new shade, so artistic and rich that we know the public will instantly approve of it and give it the popularity it deserves. If we should compare it with the pink of another flower we might mention the Rose called "Lyon," or the Tulip called "Sarah Bernhard," and while it is just as becultiful as these it has one additional charm that is entirely its own.

When you look at this flower you will find in it a glow of warmth, which must soften even a heart of stone, and as if its very soul was reaching out to us, so will our pulses quicken if we remain long in the company of this lovely flower. We found it as a sport, but have every confidence that the greater part of the seed will come true.

	Pkt., \$.25
§142.	Pink Delight (New). A deep rose pink, enormous spike of flowers; in-
	dividual blooms exceptionally large, a most vigorous grower Pkt., \$.15
8143.	Phelps White Purest white, splendid both for the garden and conservatory;
	Pkt., \$.25
144.	
145.	
146.	Golden Chamois (New)
147.	———White Glory (New)
148.	— — Bright Pink (New)
149.	Orange Glory (New)
§150.	———Snow-white
152.	Golden Cloth (New)
153.	Crimson Beauty (New)
§155.	Canary Yellow (R Pale Lemon Yellow)Pkt., .10; large pkt., .25
§160.	Brilliant Fiery Crimson
§165.	Clear Flame Scarlet. New and effective Pkt., .10; large pkt., .25
§170.	Delicate Salmon. True tango color with yellow lips. (R Alizarine pink
	with lips of chrome)
§175.	Deep Blood Red. Stem and foliage dark Pkt., .10; large pkt., .25
§180.	Bright Rose Pink
§185.	White with Cheek of Delicate Pink. Splendid
	Pkt., .10; large pkt., .25
190.	All Shades Blended

Antirrhinum-Semi-dwarf

These grow about 18 inches high and are splendid for mass effects in the garden. Some prefer these to the giants for cutting, as they can be used for smaller vases. We offer a very much improved strain of this flower and a selection of colors which should please the most critical. Allow 9 inches of space between the plants.

For effects in the garden, these are preferable to the taller sorts, and less troublesome, as they require no staking.

Please note the wonderful array of shades in which we offer this class of Snapdragons, and if you wish your garden really artistic, here is the material to produce it with.

if you	wish your garden really artistic, here is the material to produce it with.
§191.	Heatherhome's Pink Glow. Our Introduction of 1916. The same as the
	variety we have described under No. 141, except that the height is only 18 inches.
	The name could not be more appropriate, for the color is a glowing pinkPkt., \$.25
§192.	Pink Gem. A lovely clear rose-pink, with white throat. The plant is very
	dwarf, only 12 inches high
§193.	Wild Rose (New). A new and distinct combination of colors; fine light pink
	with white throat, yellow centre, this latter giving the flower a most attractive appear-
	ance, both spike and bloom and individual flowers being very large and well placed.
	Pkt., \$.25
§194.	Captivation. A charming rich chamois, shaded pink, a unique color. A
	perfect gem of loveliness
§195.	
	Pkt., \$.25
§196.	Magpie. White, suffused crimson lake, with blotch of crimson lake Pkt., \$.15
§197.	Electra. A beautiful salmon maize, and orange. The plants are of distinct
*100	habit with fine long spikes
§198.	Nelrose. Delicate pink of the exact shade of the rose "Hermosa"; splendid for conservatory, as well as garden
200.	Lemon Queen (New)
§201.	Golden Beauty (New). Fine, rich golden yellow, very large flowers. The
\$20Z.	plants are of good habit, throwing large, sturdy spikes of bloomPkt., \$.15
§202.	- Grenadier (New). Vivid orange with white throat, yellow lip, exceedingly
4	effective
§203.	The Fawn. A delightful blend of terra cotta pink and pale yellow, very soft
	and pleasing to the eye; flowers exceptionally large Pkt., \$.15
§204.	- Bonny Lass. A delicate rose pink, with white throat, an exquisite variety.
	The flowers are large, and it is well fixed
§205.	Golden Yellow
§206.	Cottage Maid. Beautiful pale pink with white throat
§207.	Fascination. Deep flesh pink
208.	Golden King (New)
209.	Fire King (New)
§210.	Buff Queen (New). Lovely pink lips yellow to orange.

Sow Seed in the Handy Seed Flat

Pkt., \$.10: large pkt., \$.25

		Se	eds of Annu	inle		
	Antirrhinum—Semi-dwarf (Continued)					
211.	White Queen (New)		Pkt \$.15		
212.	Orange King (New)			.15		
214.	Bright Crimson (New)			.15		
	Dainty Queen (New). Salmon buff, yellow lip (R He					
,			large pkt., \$.25		
5217.	Cherry Pink and White. Striking and effective.	(R B	egonia Rose	and		
	White)					
§220.	Clear Salmon Pink	.10;	large pkt.,	.25		
\$225.	Flame Scarlet (New)	.10;	large pkt.,	.25		
\$226.	Deep Coppery Orange (R Orange Rufus). Flushed s	carlet.				
	Pkt., \$.10;	large pkt., \$.25		
§228.	Deep Giant Mauve. Pale, clear mauvePkt.,	.35;	3 pkts.,	1.00		
§230.	———Snow-whitePkt.,	.10;	large pkt.,	.25		
§235.	— — — Deep Blood Red	.10;	large pkt.,	.25		
240.	— — — All Shades Blended	.10;	large pkt.,	.25		
	Antirrhinum-Very Dwarf					
C	ompact, bushy plants, grow to a height of only 10 inches, and a	are, th	erefore, used	ex-		
clusive	ely for bedding or edging. On account of their long flowering se	ason,	they are spler	ndid		
for car	pet or ribbon effects. Space to be allowed in planting, 6 inches.					
§250.		.10;	large pkt., \$.25		
§255.	Golden YellowPkt.,	.10;	large pkt.,	.25		
§260.	Sulpur Yellow	.10;	large pkt.,	.25		
§265.	— — — Flesh Pink	.10;	large pkt.,	.25		
§270.	Deep CrimsonPkt.,	.10;	large pkt.,	.25		
280.		.10;	large pkt.,	.25		
Anatotic Colondalogo						

Arctotis Calendulacea

A robust stem, 18 inches high, branches tree-like, dressed with fleshy light green leaves, which are lobed and fairly large. A certain light fur covers both face and reverse of leaves.

The flowers, which appear on 12 inch stems, are a combination of Arctotis and Calendula. They are like Arctotis, because they are single and close up in the evening, and have a halo around the disc. They are like a Calendula, because the flower petals have the same texture and are of that particular orange color.

Arctotis Grandis (African Daisy)

A most interesting and attractive flowering plant, introduced originally from South Africa. The foliage is of a bluish green and remains close to the ground, while each of a number of slender, graceful, bending flower-stems, growing about 15 inches high, produce an elegant daisy flower of porcelain white, while the reverse of the petals is of steelblue. The interesting part of the flower is that it closes toward evening and opens afresh in the morning. Splendid for cutting or garden effect. Seeds may be sown in hotbeds in order to have early flowers, but even if sown out of doors in May, the plant may be had in full bloom for July and August. Set plants 6 inches apart. (R Lavender Grey duffused White). 300.Pkt., \$.10; large pkt., \$.25

Argemone Grandiflora (Mexican Poppy)

From the centre of several lance-like leaves which lie flat on the ground arises a stout leafless stalk which branches at different heights, showing many such side shoots, which like the main stem is triangular shaped and have sharp paper edges. At the terminal of each side shoot appears a white globe-shaped button flower of a strawy texture. As the petals unfold the flowers increase in size and show finally a yellow centre; but previous to this stage, flowers hung downward in an airy room can be dried and are perfectly everlasting.

They are showy and interesting in the garden or cut as fresh flowers. Height, 18 inches; space, 10 inches. Sow seeds in the open in May.

310. -- Pkt., \$.10; large pkt., \$.25

Artemisia Sacrorum Viridis (The Annual Pine Tree)

From a single seed sown in May there is visible in our gardens in August a specimen of a tree-like plant, standing 6 or more feet high, which has all the appearance of a Norway Pine. The plant is pyramidal in growth, of fine needle-like deep green foliage, and branches are extending from the bottom like a spruce. For hedges or background of dwarfer flowers or for single specimen we have here a remarkable plant, worthy of trial.

Gladiolus Primulinus Hybrids
(An Everblooming Gladiolus)

When I began to dig and plant, I little knew the joy which would grow out of the soil, and descend from the skies and gather from far off places and times to gladden my soul.

Candace Wheeler.

Make Yours a Heatherhome Garden

Heatherhome Asters

There are some garden flowers whose effect when in bloom borders on the spectacular. When we think of Asters, we see a glorious blaze of color in the garden and at once we think of the early fall, for that is the season of the Asters. But not only are they effective garden plants, they are one of the most lasting cut-flowers. For many reasons they could justly be entitled "The Chrysanthemum of Summer," for the improved forms defy in fantastic appearance, as well as in size, some of the varieties of the "Queen of Autumn." Unfortunately, Asters do not flourish in all soils or locations, but wherever they do succeed they are simply glorious. The apparent failures we believe can be turned to success by the following suggestions: Asters are troubled either by diseases, such as blight and yellows, or by an insect called Aster-beetle. The beetle can readily be fought by spraying with "Aphine," a most effective remedy against this insect. This should be done as soon as plants are set out, and the spraying must be repeated at least once a week until the flowering season has well progressed. Personally the writer suggests hand picking of insects early in the morning, for every one killed this season relieves one of hundreds which would come next year. Whenever the plants become affected with one or the other disease, the plants so affected should be promptly sprayed with "Fungine." In the fall of that season the soil should be treated with a thorough application of air-slaked lime. Stable manure of any kind should be avoided, and in place fertilizers, such as wood-ashes and ground bone, should be used as food. A new bed or location should be selected each year, and one should return to the same soil only once in three years.

There are entirely too many forms and types offered in the seed books of to-day, and to our mind an intelligent selection by a non-professional gardener is simply impossible. In fact, most lists are bewildering and confusing to to the layman's mind. We believe that we solve the problem by limiting our list to those that we offer here, because they, in our opinion, comprise all the Asters worth growing. We offer the best and these only, and that constitutes "Heatherhome Service." Asters, in order to come early into bloom, should either be sown in the house in early March or in the hotbed during April. The writer has grown some beautiful Asters from seeds sown out of doors as late as June 5th. The flowers appeared in September, a little later than the ones started in the house, and in consequence made the season longer. For a continuous blooming Aster season it is suggested to sow seeds of the early midseason, and late Asters at every instance a sowing is made, first in the house, then in the hotbed, and finally out of doors. Asters love

food, and pulverized sheep manure is the one food they like most.

Aster Heatherhome's Sea Shell Novelty 1914

Our Own Introduction and Distributed By Us Exclusively

The most highly perfected Aster introduced within recent years was the Astermum. In size, in form and in habit "Sea Shell" is a wonderful advance over the last-named Aster.

Form.—If we combine the beauty of a globe-shaped Chrysanthemum, including its depth and symmetry, and a perfect Cactus Dahlia as a base, we shall give the reader some idea of the perfect form of this flower. It is certainly unlike any other Aster offered to-day. The base is composed of a multitude of finer petals, partially curving downward and partially extending outward, while the balance of the flower forms a deep, perfect globe, but showing a most perfect centre. Never have we seen an open or imperfect centre.

Size.—The average flower is 4 inches across and many are 5 inches.

Habit.—From the centre of a most luxuriant foliage arises a stout stem from which later emanate six to eight side shoots, growing 2½ feet high and producing each one perfect flower. The centre shoot is best pinched back after branching, as it grows to a height of 1 foot only.

Color.—A delicate shell pink, unlike any other Aster. It is the charming even color, more than the other notable features, which make this Aster stand out as a "Queen of All."

New "Art" Asters

Novelty 1916

The True Pastelle Shades

We are proud to be the exclusive distributor of this novelty, which is of "American" origin. In form, this type is the equal of the largest and most perfect "Ostrich Feather," but its true originality lies in the coloring of the flowers. Every shade hitherto known exists in this class, but each has a sheen of copper drawn over the original color, creating a most artistic effect, which can only be described with the word "Pastelle." You must see these flowers to appreciate their true beauty. This, no doubt, will be the forerunner of more artistic shadings in flowers.

Aster-Early Flowering

These Asters, if started early, can be had in bloom early in July and supply a valuable cut bloom early in the season. The flowers of this strain are fairly large, rather flat in form, and are produced on stems about 10 to 12 inches tall. The plants flower freely, and if allowed to bloom undisturbed make a veritable mass of color in the garden. Allow 6 inches space in planting.

pranun	18.			
§400.		.10;	large pkt., \$.50
§405.	Peach Blossom Pink	.10;	large pkt.,	.50
§410.	Clear Sky Blue (R Hortense Violet)	.10;	large pkt.,	.50
§415.	Brilliant PinkPkt.,	.10;	large pkt.,	.50
\$420.	Dark Blue	.10;	large pkt.,	.50
425.		.10;	large pkt.,	.50

We Specialize in "The Finest Garden Roses"

Aster Midsummer

noweri	ng Aster season. As the plants branch freely, they should be g	given	9 inches of sp	ace.
§450.	White	.10;	large pkt., \$.50
§455.	Light Rose Pink (R Pale Amaranth)	.10;	large pkt.,	.50
§460.	Sky Blue (R Hortense Violet)	.10;	large pkt.,	.50
§465.	Fiery ScarletPkt.,	.10;	large pkt.,	.50
§470.	Shell Pink (R Cameo Pink)	.10;	large pkt.,	.50
§472.	- Fiery Crimson. A bright shade	.10;	large pkt.,	,50
§475.	Clear Dark Violet (R Mulberry Purple)Pkt.,	.10;	large pkt.,	.50
480.		.10;	large pkt.,	.50

Aster-Egret

An Aster of unusually beautiful form. The enormously large flat flowers are composed of a multitude of fine, long narrow petals, which curve and curl toward the tip, giving it a resemblance to the richest of heron's plumes. The flowers are borne on very long erect stems and make splendid cut blooms.

§ 500 .	Rich Salmon Pink Pkt.,	\$.10;	large pkt.,	.50
§505.	Malmaison Pink Pkt.,	.10;	large pkt.,	.50
§510.	Purest White Pkt.,	.10;	large pkt.,	.50
§515.	Sky Blue (Pale Hortense Violet) Pkt.,	.10;	large pkt.,	.50
§520.	Soft Yellow (New)	.20;	large pkt.,	.75
§525.	Peach Blossom Pink Pkt.,	.10;	large pkt.,	.50
§530.	Shell Pink Pkt.,	.10;	large pkt.,	.50
§535.	——Deep VioletPkt.,	.10;	large pkt.,	.50
540.		.10;	large pkt.,	.50

Aster-Late Giants

The latest and tallest of our entire collection; the flowers appear in September. The plants branch freely and produce stems 3 feet in length, which are usually crowned with flowers of expentionally large dimensions and of a form resembling a large sector-levent them.

or exce	puonally large dimensions and of a form resembling a Japanese C	orysa	inthemum.	
§575.		.10;	large pkt., \$.50
§580.	Shell Pink (R Light Cameo Pink)	.10;	large pkt.,	.50
§585.	— — — Rose Pink Pkt.,	.10;	large pkt.,	.50
§590.	Apple Blossom Pink	.10;	large pkt.,	.50
§595.	Delicate Sky Blue	.10;	large pkt.,	.50
§600.	Canary Yellow (New)		Pkt.,	.25
§605.	Brilliant Deep PinkPkt.,	.20;	large pkt.,	.75
§610.	Rich Deep Violet	.20;	large pkt.,	.75
§615.	— — — Royal Purple	.20;	large pkt.,	.75
§620.	— — — Coral Pink	.20;	large pkt.,	.75
625.		.10:	large pkt	.50

Aster Daybreak

Plants branch freely from the base, and grow very erect to a height of 15 inches and produce perfect flowers with petals which are narrow, sometimes fluted, but all sharply pointed and which give the flower a unique appearance. On account of the compactness of the plants they are extremely effective when massed in the garden, and showing stiff stems they are valuable for cutting.

v aiuau	de for cutting.				
§630.	-Light Shell Pink F	2kt., \$.10;	large pkt., \$.50
§632.	Delicate Lavender	Pkt.,	.10;	large pkt.,	.50
§6 35 .	—Dark Violet (R Hortense Violet)	Pkt.,	.10;	large pkt.,	.50
§ 637 .	Deep Rose Pink	Pkt.,	.10;	large pkt.,	.50
§638.	-Salmon Pink (Pale Salmon)	Pkt.,	.10;	large pkt.,	.50
§640.	—Pure White	Pkt.,	.10;	large pkt.,	.50
645.	-All Shades Blended	Pkt.,	.10;	large pkt.,	.50

Astermum

The largest of all Asters. The gigantic flowers are especially full and deep in form and are borne on stout, erect stems 2 feet in length. This is a midsummer Aster.

§650.	White	.25;	large pkt.,	\$1.00
§655.	-Rose PinkPkt.,	.25;	large pkt.,	1.00
660.	-Dark Lavender Pkt.,	.25;	large pkt	1.00

Aster Single Elegance

The single Aster was the original Aster from China. When the double forms were introduced the originals were cast aside and soon totally forgotten, until recently they were resurrected by a lover of single flowers. With patience and skill this amateur hybridizer soon evolved from the crude original a most elegant and refined flower. Instead of the coarse straight, broad petal, we have in "Elegance" a narrow, long, gracefully curving petal and a small yellow disc, in consequence a most desirable flower, particularly for cutting and artistic house decoration. It is the flower for the artist. It is extremely free blooming and most effective in the border.

CHECUI	ve in the border,			
§700.	— — — White Pkt., \$.10;	large pkt., \$.25
§705.	Delicate Pink	.10;	large pkt.,	.25
§710.	— — — Lavender Pkt.,	.10;	large pkt.,	.25
715.	All Shades Blended Pkt	.10:	large pkt	.25

Aster Single Japanese

Single Asters, reminding one of the single-blooming Japanese Chrysanthemums. The yellow central disc is encircled by a wreath of long-quilled ray petals of delicate rose.

§720. ——Delicate Pink. Pkt., \$.25

§725. ——Pure White. Pkt., 2.25

"New Single Aster" Mauve Beauty

The "Heatherhome" Lawn Grass; Try It

Balsam (Lady Slipper)

Easy growing, hardy annuals of quick growth. Sown out of doors in May, they are in full bloom in July. They should have fully 2 feet of space. A very stout, fleshy stalk, growing 18 inches high, branches freely from the base, and from each leaf axle emanate a number of extra double, camelia-shaped blooms, which average 2 inches in diameter. As the foliage is quite dense, many of the flowers are hidden by it, and it is suggested, where it does not involve too much labor, to remove the leaves, so as to show the full grandeur of the blooms.

§750.	- Salmon Pink (R Rose Doree)	.10;	large pkt., \$.25
§755.	— Pure WhitePkt.,	.10;	large pkt.,	.25
§760.	- Clear Yellow	.10;	large pkt.,	.25
§765.	— Intense Scarlet	.10;	large pkt.,	.25
§770.	- Lovely Satiny Pink (R Hermosa Pink)Pkt.,	.10;	large pkt.,	.25
780.	— All Shades BlendedPkt.,	.10;	large pkt.,	.25

Bedding Begonias

The seeds of all of these subjects must be sown in a hothouse and grown up to sturdy young plants before they are planted in the garden the latter part of May.

Tuberous Rooted Bergonias

A fleshy, stout stalk grows 12 to 15 inches high, having fleshy deep-green leaves with red or light green ribs and are quite large in proportion to the size of the plants. The buds of the flower are not unlike a closed shell, which when open and expanded measure frequently 8 inches and over, and show gigantic petals. Give plants 12 inches of space.

830. — — Single Flowers, Many Beautiful Shades Blended. Pkt., \$.50
840. — — Double Flowers, Blending of All Shades. Pkt., 1.00

Small Flowered Begonias

A bedding plant which will supersede the most popular of all bedding plants, the geranium.

To begin with it is never out of bloom. Although the individual blooms are small, the plant flowers so profusely that the foliage, although handsome by itself, is completely hidden under the shower of blooms. The plants grow compact about 10 inches high, and into a perfect globular shape. The colors appearing in this class of Begonias are very effective, and for edges of walks, beds or for color effect in gardens of Italian or other formal design there is nothing more decorative. They succeed equally well in sunshine as in shade. Space to be allowed is 8 inches for each plant.

§8 50 .	- Gracilis Gloire de Chatelaine (New). Very vivid, yet delicate pink Pkt., \$.35
§ 85 5.	Fireball. Fiery red	.25
§860.	- Luminosa. Glowing red flowers surmount a deep bronze foliagePkt.,	.35
§865.	Prima Donna (New). Delicate pink; foliage suffused brownPkt.,	.35
§890.	- Helene Bofinger. Pure white, enlarged flowers. Very dwarfPkt.,	.35
§ 895 .	- Salmon Queen (New). The buds are of deep salmon red, but when open an	ex-
	quisite salmon pink. The flowers are very largePkt.,	.50
§900.	- Pearl of Stuttgart. Fiery dark orange red	.25
§905.	— Erfordi Grandiflora Superba. Delicate pink	.35
§915.	- Scarlet Glow. Brillant scarlet flowers and metallic brown leaves Pkt.,	.25

Brachycome Iberidifolia

(Swan River Daisy)

Dwarf, compact-growing bushes of exceedingly fine, graceful foliage, similar to Cosmos. Seeds sown in May out of doors will produce by August, plants which are literally covered with medium-sized magnificent daisies. Height, 12 inches; space, 1 foot.

Brachycome Iberidifolia "Blue Gem" (Swan River Daisy)

There are many what we term "modest flowers" of which the American gardener knows but little, and which to the real lover of flowers appeal more forcibly than those which by their bright dress can be seen from a distance. The Brachycomes are delightful little plants, which are suitable both for garden effect or cutting. More of their form or habits is described in another part of this book. The novelty offered here differs from others, as the flowers are formed of small ray-like petals, similar to a single Cactus Dahlia. The color, a beautiful clear lavender blue, with a white sone; very free flowering.

Cacalia (Tassel Flower)

The plant has no foliage at base, but shows a stout stem, which branches near the base in an open way, showing at each branching an oblong leaf which at its base encircles the stem. The flowers, which can be cut on stems 24 inches long, appear in clusters of three or more on the terminal of each branch. In form they resemble a perfect silk tassel, hence their popular name. Sow seeds in the open in May.

Calendula (Pot Marigold)

A most popular hardy annual. From a pretty solid foliage close to the ground arise numerous stout flower-stems to the height of 12 inches, which terminate in a large, flat double aster-like flower, splendid for cutting. The glorious shades of gold, orange, lemon and cream white can be used most effectively in the garden, provided the flowers are not allowed to go to seed; they are in bloom from June until November without interruption. The easiest method of sowing them in the garden is to place three seeds 12 inches apart, and if all come up, remove the weakest ones and allow only one in each place.

1015. — Pluvialis (Cape Marigold). Plant of rampant growth, with numerous rosettes of fleshy leaves. The smooth, fleshy stalks branch from the centre, and from each rosette of leaves appear the single daisy-like flowers on stems 4 inches long; the color of the flower is white, but the reflex of the petal is brown. Height, 10 inches; space, 12 inches. Sow seeds in the open in May and keep seed-pods removed from plant.Treated thus it will flower uninterruptedly from July until frost... Pkt., \$.10; large pkt., \$.25

Superb Sweet Peas; We Have the Best

Calliopsis (Coreopsis)

Hardy annuals of easiest possible culture and of a graceful, airy habit of growth. Plants grow to a height of 2 feet, are bushy in form and have fine, wiry swinging flower-stems, which branch tree-like and are crowned with open large flower-heads, composed of medium size single daisy-like flowers. The entire crown of the plant is one sheet of color. Seeds are best sown out of doors during the month of May, and the young plants should be set at least 12 inches apart to give them room for perfect development.

1050.	- Blood Red (R Garnet Brown)Pkt., \$.05;	large pkt., \$.15
1055.	- Crimson and Gold. Crimson flowers are edged golden.		
	Pkt., \$.05;	large pkt., \$.15
1060.	- Pure Golden Yellow (R Empire Yellow-golden Sheen).		
	Pkt., \$.05;	large pkt., \$.15
1065.	- Golden Yellow with Chestnut Red EyePkt.,	.05;	large pkt., .15
1075.	- All Existing Shades Blended	.05;	large pkt., .15

Candytuft (Iberis)

Very popular dwarf-growing annual, valued as an edging plant, as well as for outting. Seeds sown thinly need no transplanting or thinning out. They resemble Sweet Alyssum in a degree, but the plants, as well as the flowers, grow more open and larger.

1105. — White Umbel. The flower heads grow in umbel shape, similar to an elder-flower.

	P	kt., 💲 .	.05;	large pkt., \$.15
1110.	- Lavender P.	kt., .	.05;	large pkt.,	.15
1115.	- Flesh ColorP.	kt., .	.05;	large pkt.,	.15
1117.	— Purple	kt., .	.05;	large pkt.,	.15
1120.	- Deep PinkP	kt., .	.10;	large pkt.,	.25
1125.	- Blending of Many Beautiful Shades	kt.,	.05;	large pkt.,	.15

Marguerite Carnation

While in size and fragrance it is equal to the winter flowering florist's Carnation, this can readily be grown from seed to flower continuously from July until frost the first season. Seeds should be started in a hotbed during March and April and plants should be given a foot of space. The foliage is grass-like, and the flower stems attain a height of 15 inches. Splendid for cutting.

§1150.	—— Pure White	.15
	Canary YellowPkt.,	
§1160.	Bright PinkPkt.,	.15
§1165.	Deep Glowing RedPkt.,	.15
1175.	All Shades BlendedPkt.,	.10

Cannabis Gigantea (Giant Hemp)

A splendid plant for a quick growing, tall hedge or background.

By August 15th, the stout stemmed, well branched plant has attained a height of from 8 to 10 feet. Its attractiveness is its hand-like foliage, namely, five narrow, spreading leaflets from one leaf. During Augest from each leaf axle appear long sprays of a greenish white, which appear like drooping plumes.

Celosia Plumosa (Feathered Cockscomb)

The improved forms of these magnificent garden plants, such as we offer here, must be a revelation to all flower lovers. Plants grow pyramidal in form, beginning wth a spread of 18 inches, terminating in a sharp point at a height of 2½ to 3 feet. The clear foliage grows erect, accompanying the stems to a height of 12 inches, while the balance is composed of a solid, fluffy, feather-like flower-head, resembling the choicest ostrich feather. When plants are partially or fully developed, they can be lifted and planted in tubs for decorations on steps, piazzas and terraces. Plenty of water is all they need for further development. Seeds should be sown in a hotbed during March, but may also be sown outdoors in May, and flowers will result in early August. For a perfect specimen allow 2 feet of space.

Pkt., \$.15; large pkt., .50

Celosia Cristata (Crested Cockscomb)

A compact growing plant attaining a height of 10 inches, being surmounted with a solid crested upright flower, triangular in shape, growing on an extremely stout, fleshy stalk; odd and curious and generally used as an edging plant. We offer the dwarf-growing variety only, as these are valuable for bedding or edging. The taller species are simply curios. Seeds should be treated as in the foregoing class of Feathered Cockscomb.

Your Garden Needs H. H.'s Plant Foods

Centaurea (Cornflower, Bachelor Buttons, Ragged Sailor or Bluet)

Extremely popular annual requiring little or no care and flowering within eight weeks from the date of sowing. Its free and uninterrupted flowering habit, its tendency to branch freely, and its value as a cutflower as well as a garden decoration is responsible in a great measure for its popularity. Tourists travelling through northern Europe, as well as those who have lived there, always recall with pleasure the wheat-field, with its gayety of cornflowers and poppies that sow themselves from year to year and give a feast to the eye. This same effect can readily be produced here, and the cost of producing it is so small that the writer has often wondered why it has not been copied long ago. The blue Cornflower and the scarlet Field Poppy should be sown by the ounce and pound in fields of rye, oats, wheat and barley, as well as in meadows, pastures and untrimmed lawns. If allowed to go to seed there will be enough deposited in the soil to make these flowers permanent forever.

Centaurea Cyanus

This is the single old-fashioned Cornflower. Splendid for cut flowers, as they last so well. Height, 2 feet space, 6 inches. Sow in spring or late fall outdoors.

51300. —— Emproy William. A distinct, lear shade of deep blue called Cornflower-blue.

87000.	THE POLOT WHITE	II distilled, cical blade of	uccp blue carre	a Columo wol-blac	
		Lb., \$3.00; oz., \$.30;	Pkt., \$.05;	large pkt., \$.15	
§1305.	Bright Rose		Pkt., .05;	large pkt., .15	
§1310.	White		Pkt., .05;	large pkt., .15	
§1315.	— — Purple		Pkt., .05;	large pkt., .15	
1320.	All Shades Blende	d	Pkt., .05;	large pkt., .15	

Centaurea Cyanus Flore Pleno

A double form of the above, giving the flower an appearance of greater stability and increasing its size to nearly double. They are, indeed, a great improvement on the single and we recommend them with the utmost confidence, but not all flowers come double.

§1325.	— — — Emperor William.	Clear deep bluePkt., \$.15;	large pkt., \$.40
§1330.		Pkt.,	.10;	large pkt.,	.25
1335.	All Shades Blender	dPkt	.10:	large pkt	.25

Centaurea Imperialis (Giant Bachelor Buttons)

A giant form of Cornflower, with the additional virtue of possessing a sweet fragrance like Sweet Sultans. The flowers are massive, possessed of elegance and splendid for cutting. Plants grow about 2 feet high, have stout, wiry flower-stems, which can be cut fully 12 inches long.

§1350.	Giant White	.10;	large pkt., \$.	.25
§1355.		.10;	large pkt.,	.25
§1360.	Bright Pink, White CentrePkt.,	.10;	large pkt.,	.25
§1365.	— — — Brillant PinkPkt.,	.10;	large pkt.,	.25
1370.		.10;	large pkt	.25

Various Centaureas

	various Centaureas					
1375.	Centaurea Moschata Rosea. Charming new variety of the hardy annual Sweet					
	Sultan, about 21/2 to 3 feet in height. The color of the flowers is in opening a very					
	delicate rosy-white with light pink stamens and style, changing into a delicate pink					
	later on. The flowers are of the same size and form as the well-known giant Cornflower					
	This novelty will furnish a splendid material for cutting purposesPkt., \$.25					
1380.	Centaurea Margueritae. A Cornflower of gigantic proportions, with a splendid					
	fragrance and of the purest white					
1385.	Centaurea Americana. A giant in the family of Cornflower. Foliage, stems and					
	flowers are all monsters compared with the regular sorts, and yet they are not so large					
	as to lose their attractiveness; in fact, we think it one of the grandest possible flowers					
	either for a garden decoration or cut bloom. The flower-buds open most interestingly.					
	To begin with they are a full inch in diameter, and show first the delicate lavender-					
	colored, hairy-like flower-petals protruding at the point. The next day the outer row					
	of petals unfolds like a whorl or the windings of a screw, and so on until the flower					
	is completed. Perfected flowers are often 4 inches in diameter, and deep lavender in					
	color. Height, 21/2 feet; space, 1 foot					
§1390.						
1395.	- Depressa (King of Blue Bottles). Dwarf and compact in growth, with fine					

Centaurea (Dusty Miller)

Cleome Pungens (Spider Plant)

Classed botanically as biennial, but flowering the first year from seed. A spectacular and interesting flower. From a cluster of large hand-like leaves appear several stout, erect, stately flower spikes, which on their top bear a dense cluster of most interesting rose-pink flowers. This cluster continuously produces new flowers from its center, and the old ones go to seed and form a long, narrow pod with a needle point 2 inches long extending further. As these seed-pods encircle the stem with the flowers overhead it has really the appearance of a gigantic spider. The plant will grow fully 5 feet tall and have several spikes. It stays in bloom to frost time. Seeds may be sown out of doors in early spring and even in the previous fall. Space, 2 feet. We offer an improved strain with very large flower-heads.

1600.	(R Phlon	Pink Class 7)	Pkt., \$.15;	large pkt., \$.50
§1605.	White.	Same as above	Pkt.,	.15;	large pkt.,	.50

Use the Wikeham Weed Eradicator

Annual Chrysanthemum

This title is rather misleading, since as for the appearance of these flowers they have no resemblance to what is popularly known as Chrysanthemum, except the variety No. 1450. All others are plants that grow about 2 feet high, with straight, erect fleshy stems and very fine lacerated foliage. Each stem bears several flowers, which have all the appearance of a large single daisy. The colorings of the flowers are very attractive, and as the plants remain in bloom all summer they are splendid material for either garden or cutting. Seeds may either be sown in hotbeds during March or out of doors during May.

1450. — Queen of Tokio (New). This in our opinion is one of the most important introductions of the present age. In reality it is a hardy perennial, but even with seeds sown out of doors as late as May 30th, the plants will be in full glory before the frost calls a halt, and we have, therefore, classed it as annual. The fine habit of the plant, its airy, graceful form, the beautiful pea-green foliage and the shower of blooms fantastic in their form and gorgeous in colorings, leave only admiration and enthusiastic exclamations to the lovers of flowers beautiful. When we consider that a single tiny seed produces in the short space of six months a plant 3 feet high, perfectly globular in shape, with hundreds of flower-shoots and, not to exaggerate, nearly a thousand blooms, one must wonder what will be the next surprise nature has in store for us. The flowers of course are single, but the form of petals vary with each plant, some have broad petals, others fine, others still finer like filaments; again, some of them are twisted and curled like Cactus Dahlias, while others are like rays forming a star, and still others take on the form of Cinerarias.

In colors we recall tones from the softest blush pink to the deepest rose, from a bronzy scarlet to deep crimson, from the softest yellow to richest of golden and bronze, including such delicate shades as apricot and nankeen. Pure white, of course, is not excluded, and the only color we miss is blue. While the plants come to full perfection even if sown out of doors in May, it pays to sow the seeds either in the house or hotbed in March. Each plant should have 3 feet of space, and be allowed to grow at will.

Packets containing about 100 seeds, \$.50

\$146U.	- Golden YellowPkt.,	.05;	large pkt., 3	.10
§1465.	Primrose YellowPkt.,	.05;	large pkt.,	.15
§1470.	Crimson Edged Gold (R Bordeaux Class 7) Pkt.,	.05;	large pkt.,	.15
§1475.	- Golden with Scarlet Ring and Brown DiscPkt.,	.05;	large pkt.,	.15
1485.	All Shades BlendedPkt.,	.05;	large pkt.,	.15
For a complete list of "Hardy Chrysanthemums" see page 260.				

Cineraria Maritima (Dusty Miller)

Clarkia Elegans

An exquisite annual, of late very popular in all better gardens. Useful in many ways The smilax-like foliage accompanies the many thread-like flower-stems and gives charm to the rosette-like flowers which are set close to the stem. The flower-stems are exceedingly thin, and, therefore, are not strong enough to hold themselves erect.

This is no faulty feature unless the plant is wanted for garden decoration, when they should be supported with stakes. The real value of the plant is its adaptability for table decoration, where it lends itself admirably. The individual blooms are very double, quite large and most showy. Flower-stems attain a length of 18 inches.

The plants flower readily from seeds sown out of doors in May and remain in bloom for several months. If the flowers are desired early, seed is best sown in a hotbed. Space, 10 inches

several months. If the howers are desired early, seed is best sown in a noticed.			Space, 10 Inches	
§1550.	Double WhitePkt.	, \$.10;	large pkt., \$.25
§1555.	— — Bright Scarlet (New)Pkt.	, .25		
§1560.	— — — Delicate Salmon PinkPkt.	, .10;	large pkt.,	.25
1562.	— — — Apple BlossomPkt.	, .15;	large pkt.,	.50
§1565.	— — — Salmon Red Pkt.	, .10;	large pkt.,	.25
1575	All Shades Blanded Pkt.	10.	large nkt	25

Hybrid Coleus

Much valued as a showy tropical bedding plant on account of its highly colored foliage. Seeds should be started in a hothouse. Space, 8 to 15 inches.

 1625. — Large Leaved.
 Solid colors as well as bizarre effects
 .Pkt., \$.25

 1630. — Small Leaved.
 .Pkt., .25

Convolvulus Minor (Dwarf Morning Glory)

Leaves and flowers are exactly like Morning-glories, but the individual plants form a perfect carpet on the ground over a space of 12 inches square. From early summer until frost they are resplendent with the attractive flowers. Sow seeds out of doors in May where wanted and thin out plants to stand from 6 to 12 inches apart.

§1650.	—— Deep BlueP	kt., \$.05;	large pkt., \$.15
§1655.	— — WhiteP	kt.,	.05;	large pkt.,	.15
81660	Pink	let.	05:	large nkt	.15

Cosmea Sulphurea

The grain is God's bounty,
The flowers are his smiles.

Sow Seeds in the Handy Seed Flat

Cosmos

One of the most cherished garden flowers on account of its beautiful foliage and its exquisite daisy-like flowers. There are two distinct classes—namely, Early and Late. What is offered by ther seedsmen as early flowered Cosmos is insignificant and weedy compared with our introduction of this year, and so far it has never appealed greatly to the gardening public, for the late flowering sorts were so far superior that one could readily wait for them. But these also have a drawback as in certain sections of this country frost kills the plants before they come into bloom, and in other sections again, like New York, they have just refreshed the garden with their bright faces when frost cuts them down. There is no advantage in starting seed in the house for it will not advance the flowering season; if anything, seeds sown where wanted and thinned out afterward usually produce earliest results

Cosmos Heatherhome's Midsummer Giants

Flowers as early as July with gigantic blooms, and continues to bloom right through until frost. Produced by the renowned florist, Mr. J. H. Slocomb, who tells the history of this flower as tollows:

"About ten years ago I procured some seeds of 'Early Dawn Cosmos,' which was then rather new, and, getting the seeds late in the spring, it flowered almost at the same time as the 'Late Gianta.' I fertilized the best flowers of the late with the best of Early Dawn, with the result that the following year I had several plants which flowered in August with blooms as large as the Giants. I re-selected from year to year for size, perfection, and earliness, until now I seem to have reached perfection itself."

The strain is absolutely fixed now, and, as we sell the originator's seeds only, we have the serenest confidence in this most sensational novelty.

As to the wonderful advance this flower presents in comparison with existing early flowering sorts, one single trial will efface any doubts of the skeptical. At no time should this novelty be confused with "German Early Giants," or "Italian Early Giants," for they have no resemblance to our novelty.

The bushy plants, which branch freely from the base, grow to a height of 4 feet, bearing beginning with early July, flowers which average fully 4 inches, many reaching the extraordinary dimensions of 5 inches and more. The flowers are composed of overlapping, large, broad petals only, reaching an acme of perfection never before attained in Cosmos. Notwithstanding the fact that the plants begin to flower so early, the flowers, even of October, are just as large as the early ones. Seeds must never be allowed to form, but cut, cut, and cut again, and the more you cut the freer it will bloom, for it is an inexhaustible producer. Seeds do not require to be started in the house or hotbed, but sown out of doors in early May and thinned out will produce flowers within eight weeks from the day of germinating. Allow 2 feet of space for each plants.

Cosmos Heatherhome's Midsummer Giants (Continued)

The flowers of this new Cosmos appear in several additional shades that have never been known before, such as apple blossom pink, flesh pink, orange pink; in fact, in almost every shade of pink, and in glistening white. We can assure prospective purchasers an even blending of all shades even in a single packet.

1700.	All Colors Blended Liberal pkt., \$.15;	large pkt., \$.50
§1701.				
	ite shadeLiberal pkt.,	.25;	large pkt.,	.75
§1702.			large pkt.,	.75
§1703.	Pure White Liberal pkt.,	.25;	large pkt.,	.75
1705.				.50

Cosmos Late Florering Giants

The well-known Cosmos golwan 6 feet or more high, growing tree-like with numerous upright branches which produce their large flowers in October.

Even though they are late and aften killed by frost while they are just in their prime they are worth growing, for they are like "the last rose of summer," and brighten the garden before its final slumber.

\$1715.	 PIDE		 PI	it., \$:10;	large pkt., \$.25
§1720.	 White		P	kt., .10;	large pkt.,	.25
§1725.	 Deep Red.			kt10;	large pkt.,	.25
1730.	 All Shades	Blended.	P	kt10:	large pkt.,	.25

Dahlias

Very few people know that all the Dahlia flowers one could wish for can be grown by sowing Dahlia seeds early that season, and fewer yet have realized that the most fascinating feature of gardening exists in growing Dahlias from seed for you pass through a period of anxiety, anticipation, and final reward that is quite unequalled If you have a single plant of a Dahlia in your garden and you save the seeds of its best flower, sowing the seed the following year, would you not expect as the result to find something like is in both color or form? But you will be disappointed, and you will be gloriously surprised to find every imaginable color and form except the one from which you selected the seeds. After the first bud opens you become so anxious to see the others that you can hardly await the dawning of the next day, when you may go out into the garden and see the new member of that Dahlia family. Can anyone imagine anything more interesting, more alluring, more fascinating. Results in growing Dahlias from seeds can be greatly improved if seeds of unquestionable reliability are sown. We are fortunate to have induced a specialist to save "quality seeds" for our patrons. While seeds may be sown with perfect safety out of doors in May, it is advisable to start the seed in a hotbed and transfer the plants to small pots before they are set out in the garden about the beginning of June. Another fascinating feature about growing Dahlias from sead is that the plants, which are rejected on the ground of imperfection the first year, may prove the finest of all the second or third year, and the flower over which you became enraptured this season may degenerate to a weed the following year, so all Dahlia roots should be preserved and grown again for two successive seasons for final selection.

Make Yours a Heatherhome Garden

Dahlias (Continued)

1800.	- Large Double Show	Pkt., \$.25
1805.	- Double Pompon	Pkt., .25
1810.	Cactus	Pkt., .25
1815.	- Paeony Flowered	Pkt., .25
1820.	- Single Giants	Pkt., .25
1825.	- Collarette	Pkt25

The above titles represent the different forms of the flowers they were gathered from, and while our seeds are gathered with unusual intelligence and care, it must be understood that the chances of reproducing the original form are extremely slight.

Dianthus Heddewigii (Japanese Pinks)

80000	the state of the s	1201	rouge breest 6	1200
§1355.	Salmon Pink Pkt.,	.10;	large pkt.,	.25
§1860.	Vivid Scarlet Pkt.,	.10;	large pkt.,	.25
\$1865.	- Dragon White. The form of this flower is quite un	ique.	Each petal i	e in
	the form of a dragon's mouth. Quite Japanese and	l fants	stic.	
	Pkt., \$.15:	large pkt., \$.40
1875.	Dragon-Assortment of Shades Pkt.,	.15;	large pkt.,	.40
1880.		wer w	ith petals te	rmi-
	nating in tassel-like endsPkt., \$.15:	large pkt. \$.40
§1885.	Fringed Blood-red Pkt.,	.10;	large pkt.,	.25
1890.	- All Forms and Shades Blended Pkt.,	.10;	large pkt.,	.25
§1895.	- Double Crimson with White Edge Pkt.,	.10:	large pkt	.25
§1900.	- Pure White (Improved)		large pkt.,	.40
\$1905.	Fiery Red Pkt.,	.15;		.40
\$1910.		.25:	large pkt	.75
\$1912.	- Pink Delight (New). A brilliant delicate rose.			
	Pkt.,	.25		
\$1915.	Salmon Pink Edged White (New) Pkt.,	.25:	large pkt.,	.75
§1920.	Orange Scarlet (New)	.25:	large pkt	.75
\$1925.	- Most Delicate Salmon Pink (New) Pkt.,	.25		
1930.	Dragon-All Shades	.15:	large pkt.,	.40
§1935.	White. Pkt.,	.25:		
1950.	All Forms and Shades Blended Pkt.		large pkt	.25

Diascia Barbarae

A dainty graceful little annual, which branches freely from the base, and sends up ever so may fine hair-like stems, dressed with tiny foliage and lovely spurred cups of coral pink. It is a gern and you will like it.

1960. — Pkt. \$.25: large pkt. \$.50

Dimorpotheca (African Orange Daisy)

Rather dwarf in growth (12 to 15 inches high), the foliage remains nestled to the ground while the innumerable flower-stems appear continuously all summer. Thin and wirty, they hold erect a daisy-like flower, with very narrow, long petals, which curve upward, thereby giving the flower a most interesting appearance. The color, a deep golden orange, more like the flesh of a deep orange cantelope, is most unique, and is marked by a darker sone around an inconspicuous disc. The flowers, both in the garden, and when out, will close up toward evening and recopen freshly the next morning. Seeds can be sown out of doors, as it flowers very quickly and remains a blaze of bloom until frost. It delights in sunny situations.

Erysimum Arkansanum

Eschscholtzia (California Poppy)

The beautiful lace-like foliage covers the entire growth a foot high, and has a silvery sheen. The cone-chaped poppy flowers appear on fairly long stems from June until frost without interruption. Space 4 inches.

2095.	-	Chrome Queen (New) (Lemon yellow)Pkt., \$.35;	3 Pkts., \$	1.00
§2100.	-	Golden West. Clear golden yellowPkt.,	.05;	large pkt.,	.15
§2105.	-	Pure WhitePkt.,	.05;	large pkt.,	.15
§2110.	Malayani	Rose PinkPkt.,	.05;	large pkt.,	.15
§2115.	*****	Bright PinkPkt.,	.05;	large pkt.,	.15
\$2120.	Management	Brilliant ScarletPkt.,	.10;	large pkt.,	.50
2125.	_	All Shades BlendedPkt.,	.05;	large pkt.,	.15

We Specialize in "The Finest Garden Roses"

Euphorbia (Mexican Fire Plant)

A very showy foliage plant, growing from 2 to 3 feet high and fully 18 inches through the smooth, fleshy main stem branches freely from the bottom, producing numerous side shoots, which are dressed with foliage similar to Japanese Evonymus in size, form and color. From July on the leaves become tipped with bright scarlet, while the leaves very near the crown become bright scarlet throughout. The effect is as if the plant was on fire. They are effective for a quick growing hedge, or in solid beds, or to fill out bare spots in hardy borders, or in front of shrubbery to lend color to the somber green background. Their culture is the easiest possible. Seeds are best sown out of doors in the spot where they are wanted, about May 16th; three seeds placed in one spot and one plant allowed to grow is the simplest way to avoid thinning or transplanting. Give 18 inches of space.

Pkt., \$.10; large pkt., \$.25

Feverfew (Matricaria)

A splendid bedding plant and equally valuable as a cut flower. Plants grow 13 inches high docupy about 8 inches of space. From the main stem emanate a number of slender stalks, which on their terminals produce several double aster-like flowers about 1 inch in diameter. The foliage is like Pyrethrum, profuse, and clothes the stem to the very top. This is a tender perennial, and seeds, therefore, should be sown either in the house or hotbed from March until April.

Gaillardia (Blanket Flower)

An easily grown annual, which has little in common with the perennial sort under the same name. It is different in foliage, in character, in habits and colorings. Seeds sown out of doors in May will mature flowers in July, and from that time continuously until frost. Plants grow 18 inches high, and produce fairly large, solid, single daisy formed flowers on individual stems 8 to 12 inches long. Splendid for cutting. The attractiveness of the flowers is caused by the arrangement of color on the petals. There are several rings of bright, attractive colors. 12250. — Deep Blood Bed. Self-colored flowers. (E Nopal Red.)

\$2280. — The Bride (New). The flowers are creamy white, very double and are borne on extra long stems, thus making it a splendid flower for cutting. In the garden it will be welcomed by all for we need cream-white and have so little.

Gaura Lindheimeri

A most spectacular plant which, when recognized, cannot fail to impress itself so favorably with the American gardener that we will soon find it used universally. Although this is an annual, because it flowers within three months after sowing the seed, it can also be used as a perennial in the border. As such a plant we have seen it the past summer, in one of the show gardens in Newport, and many other visitors there were amazed that such a lovely plant should be unknown to most of the gardens. From a nest of solid leaves, which remain near the ground and which spread to a space of 1 foot, arise several wiry, smooth, gracefully waving flowerstalks to a height of 6 feet; the upper third is loosely dressed with single white blossom that reminds you at once of white butterflies. These flowers open but three to four at a time, but by that method flower uninterruptedly from July until frost. Picture in your mind a solid, large clump of these, or individually rising above a large bed of Pink Phlox, or something similar, and the wind waving these slender stems to and fro, and you can only reproduce the picture of imagining a myriad white butterflies swarming over your flowers.

Pkt. \$.20

Gazania Longiscapa

This native of South Africa resembles to some degree in effect the "Dimorphotheca." The compact-shaped plants grow to a height of 7 inches, and all covered with bright daisy-like single flowers (2½ inches across) of a rich golden yellow. At the base of each petal is a zone of brown, with white dots encircled by a ring of maroon. The small foliage is either whole-leaved or cut, and shows a dark-green on the surface, while the reverse is silvery white. 'It loves a sunny situation.

2985. — Pkt., \$.20: 3 pkts., \$.50

Globe Amaranth (Bachelor Buttons)

Splendid little edging plants and cut-flowers. A very compact, bushy little plant, grows a perfect globe 8 to 10 inches high, and producing clover-like flower heads on individual stems 6 inches long. They are splendid for cutting, and as the plants remain in bloom the entire summer they are most attractive when used as an edge for taller growing flowers or in an Italian garden for color combination. Being a hardy annual the seed can be sown out of doors in May, but plants must be transplanted to stand 6 inches apart.

 \$2400.
 — Flesh Pink (R Phlox Pink)
 Pkt., \$.05; large pkt., \$.15

 \$2405.
 — White (R Grey White)
 Pkt., .05; large pkt., .15

 \$2410.
 — Purple (True Purple)
 Pkt., .05; large pkt., .15

Godetia Schamini

Golden Feather (Pyrethrum Aureum)

The "Heatherhome" Lawn Grass; Try It

Gypsophila (Baby's Breath)

This is the annual sort and must not be confused with the perennial varieties, to which it has little resemblance. Within six weeks from the date of sowing these are in full bloom and form one of the most graceful cut flowers we know of. For bedding in the garden they fill a niche unoccupied by any other garden flower. Rich as they are in color, their beauty is lost almost entirely unless they are planted fairly far apart and between them, like a carpet, the white annual Baby's Breath. Such an effect is simply charming. Sown with Shirley Poppies, they flower together, both waving to and fro with the wind. As a carpet for Gladioli they are very fine and we could suggest a hundred different ways in which this little beautiful flower may help to make the garden more attractive. The flowers last about three weeks and the plants then go to seed. To keep the bed in constant bloom make a repeated sowing every two weeks in the same spot up to the time of the first bloom. The seeds dropping from the passing flowers will do the rest for the balance of the season. Plants produce but little grass-like foliage, but branch freely in fine wire-like stems, which have numerous miniature single white cup-formed flowers. When cut and mixed with Sweet Peas or Roses or other solid colored flowers it is simply beautiful. Procure it by weight, that you may sow as much as you please. The entire height of the plant is 8 inches. Seeds can be sown like those of Sweet Alyssum.

 2450.
 — Snowdrift. The most effective and freest bloomer in snowy white. Flowers much larger than the usual form.
 Pkt., 3.10; oz., \$.40

 2455.
 — Deep Pink.
 Pkt., 10; oz., 40

Helianthus Cucumerifolius (Miniature Sunflowers)

Very useful hardy annual, both for garden effect or for cutting. The plants have rather small, glossy foliage, branch freely into a bushy plant, 3 to 4 feet high, and flower profusely from July until frost on long, individual stems. The single flowers average about 3 inches in diameter and appear in several shades of yellow. Seeds should be sown out of doors in May and young plants can be transplanted to stand 12 inches apart.

Pkt., \$.05; large pkt., \$.15 - Flesh Pink (Novelty 1916) A delicate and pleasing color Pkt., -- Copper Colored (Novelty 1916). Bright shining coppery red Pkt., a clear golden-yellow, with a dark centre. The height of the plant is about 3 to 31/2 2515. - Dwarf Sunlight. A new and distinct variety, growing to a height of about 2 feet. The plants are of a strong growth and larger flowered than the ordinary. Flowers are of golden yellow with dark centre, single, with needle-pointed petals. The plant is 2525. -Chrysanthamum Flowered. This is a most interesting species. Plants produce stout stems which grow to a height of 3 feet, and which terminate in a very massive double flower fully 6 inches or more in diameter. The outer as well as the inner flower petals are exceedingly fine, giving the flower a most unusual form; hence its name. Fine for cutting, as they are produced on long stiff stems. Pkt., \$.10; large pkt., \$.25 -New Helianthus (Yellow Gem). For description see Novelties Pkt., \$.25

New Giant Sunflowers in Colors

(Helianthus Annus)

When the "new red" Sunflower was introduced two years ago, we had the opportunity of birring it, but declined to do so, because we cannot see any beauty in giant Sunflowers sufficient to recommend them for the garden. We do not believe in curios or monstrosities for gardens and from the beginning we were anxious to appeal always to those amateurs whose taste for gardening bordered on the sesthetic and artistic. When we saw the "red" Sunflower in bloom, we were doubly glad we had not offered it, and nothing of our conception has convinced us that we should do so now. BUT—we have had so many inquiries during the past season, why we do not offer these flowers, that we decided to add them to our list of varieties, because our main effort in business is—to really serve the public and to please it.

We are particularly pleased that we have been able to add to our collection a few more desirable shades, which we hope may prove of such inspiration to us, that we can recommend them with more enthusiasm.

DESCRIPTION OF STREET	in more changedom.
12530.	Chestnut Red. This is the original offering, but the originator has improved
	it further for more brilliancy of color, and has re-selected the seed further, and he
	believes that to-day he offers a much more desirable variety. Pkt., \$.15; os., \$1.00
§2535.	Dull Rose. A very artistic shade offered now for the second time. The
	petals are colored all through, and seeds will produce 80% of plants which are true
	to description
§2540.	Bright Rosy Pink. The petals are each tipped with a light primrose. The
	originator says that he considers this the loveliest of all his introductions. Comes 80%
	true

Helichrysum (Everlasting or Straw Flower)

..........Pkt., .15; os., 1.00

- All Shades Blended.

The perfectly stiff, pencil-like, erect, growing flower stems produce each a perfect flower in the shape of a half-open double rose, which never fades, remaining on the plant during the entire season, and if cut before frost strikes the plant it can be preserved the entire winter in vases without water. Stems grow nearly 2 feet high and show little of the narrow foliage. The texture of the flowers is like straw, hence their name. They are highly attractive in the garden aside from their cutting value, and are grown by sowing seed where it is to grow. We have been successful in securing some new, desirable shades.

§2880.	Double WhitePkt., \$.05;	large pkt.,	.15
§2555.	Bright PinkPkt.,	.05;	large pkt.,	.15
§2560.	Salmon Pink (New)	.10;	large pkt.,	.25
§2565.	Rose PinkPkt.,	.05;	large pkt.,	.15
§2570.	Golden YellowPkt.,		large pkt.,	
§2575.	ScarletPkt.,		large pkt.,	
§2580.	Copper Red (New)	.10;	large pkt.,	.25
§2585.	Sulphur Yellow (R Lemon Chrome)Pkt.,		large pkt.,	
§2590.		.10;	large pkt.,	.25
2600.		.05;	large pkt.,	.15

True Scotch Heather: We Grow It

Heliotrope

Few people know that this popular flower can easily be grown from seed, so that it flowers same summer. Seeds sown in hotbeds as late as the end of March will produce sturdy plants to be set out in May, which will bed in full bloom by July, to remain so until frost. Set plants 15 inches apart in the bed and after they are planted sow seeds of the Annual Gypsophila or Sweet Alyssum between them thickly to produce a carpet effect of white under the Heilotrope. It means so much to the effect in the garden.

We offer seeds of some of the choicest named varieties which are far superior to the usual quality procured from florists as bedding plants. All of them produce flower heads never less than 6 inches in diameter.

32625.	- Boule Do Neige. Pure white. With this variety sow seeds of the pink Gypsophila	,
	Pkt., \$.25	,
§2630.	- Frau Lederle. Rich purple	,
§2635.	- Pearly Blue	,
\$2640.	- Roi de Noirs. Deep purple, almost black	

Hunnemannia Fumariæfolia

The foliage is like that of Eschecholtzia, the flowers like the Tulip "Bouton d'or" in size. color and form, the height 2 feet; the flowering season September and October; the sowing season May 15th in the garden or border. Have you ever grown it? If not you surely will find it a most delightful garden occupant when other flowers have said farewell; and what splendid cutting material it makes! The large flowers, carried on stout stems, last several days in water.

8650 Pkt., \$.10; large pkt., \$.25

Ice Plant (Mesembryanthemum)

A most unique flowering plant, suitable for bedding, cutting and excellent for rockeries of hanging baskets and vases. The plant is of creeping habit. The growth resembles thick. fleshy needles 3 inches long, emanating from a similar growth about 9 inches long at regular intervals. These fleshy needles, on account of their light green color, have all the appearance of icicles, hence the name of the plant. From the leaf joints appear the flowers lying flat upon the surface, so that you may admire them in their full glory. The flowers in form resemble the "arctotie" very much, except that the petals are still narrower. The flowers are splendid for cutting. Seeds should either be started in the hothouse in February or in the hotbed in March. Space, 6 inches.

2700.	- Crystal Leaved. The fleshy leaves are covered with ice-like globules-flowers
	white
2705.	- Tricolor. The flowers of this variety are quite large and most attractive on account
	of their colorings, which appear in circles around the deep colored disc in the rotation
	of crimson, pink and white
2710.	White. In this variety the white is predominant, which illuminates the flower
	to better advantage

Inula Golden Beauty (Novelty 1916)

A new and distinct vacisty of fields. What is Inula? you ask. This time we are not going to tell, because we want you be any it on our recommendation, for if it does not please you we will pay you your money back.

Kochia Trichophila (Burning Bush, Summer Cypress and Belvidere)

Annual Larkspur

A very handsone and showy flower, which must not be confused with its hardy sister—the "Delphinium." Plants have ferm-the fellage deeply cut into fine linear segments and attain a height of 2 feet. The spreading branch are completely enriched with rosettee-shaped double flowers. Splendid for good a flact and cutting. The seeds may be sown out of doors in May, and transplanted later to where they are wanted to stand 12 inches apart. For succession of bloom make several sowness.

\$2800.	Pure White	.25
§2805.	Salmon Pink (R Deep Rose Pink)	.25
§2810.	Heavenly Blue	.25
§2815.	- Apple Blossom Pink Pkt., .10; large pkt., .	25
§2817.	- Dark Blue Pkt., .10; large pkt., .	25
2820.		25
2825.	- Heatherhome's Fireflame. The brightest of all annual larkspur, growi	ng
	quite tall with large double flowers of a brilliant scarlet Pkt. \$	25

The Rarest Gladioli: We Sell Them

Lavatera Splendens (Annual Mallow)

One of the loveliest of all annuals, possessing virtues not attained by any other plant Its romping nature is altogether original and produces a distinct effect in the garden. The bright mallow-like flowers in a setting of a wealth of lustroug green foliage call forth admiration even from a cold heart. This plant will not stand transplanting, and in consequence seeds should be sown where they are to remain. Each plant should have a space of at least 2 feet. Notwithstanding their spreading nature plants attain a height of 3 feet and they succeed regardless of the weather. They are excellent for cutting, and a combination of the delicate pink and white is incomparable in effect. But the best use that can be made of it as a cut subject is for table decoration. Its foliage then has its full effect, and it must be seen in such an arrangement to be thoroughly appreciated. In the garden it is exceedingly useful for special places, as, for instance, to cover the spots where Darwin Tulips flower in May, or where the early flowering perennials have passed away, and the spot would otherwise remain colorless for the summer. Lavateras bloom from July until September.

\$2850. — Pink.
 \$25
 \$2855. — White.
 \$10; large pkt., \$25
 \$2860. — Sunset. This new variety of annual Mallow is claimed to be a great advance over the existing sorts. The charming color, a bright, deep rose pink, is extremely effective. The habit of the plant differs, as it grows to a height of \$2 to \$2\frac{1}{2}\$ feet and is very compact. Splendid for garden decoration or cutting.

Leptosyne Stillmanni (Yellow Summer Cosmos)

A plant which in foliage and flower resembles that of Cosmos, but which branches more from the bottom and grows but 4 feet high. Sow the seed in hotbed or house during March and plant in the garden in May and thus grown flowers may be cut in August. The blooms are very large, 2½ to 3 inches across, and are borne on long, erect stems; splendid for cutting. The color, a golden yellow petal and disc. Allow 2 feet of space for each plant.

Linum Grandiflorum Rubrum (Annual Red Flax)

Lobelia

A plant used extensively for edging borders or for carpet effects. The dwarf, compact sorts grow to a perfect little globe 4 inches high and are completely covered with their brightly colored tiny flowers. Even the foliage seems to realize that the plant is grown for the color effect, as it take on a bluish hue if the flowers are blue. In order to get the full benefit of a Lobelia, the seed should be started in the hothouse as early as January, but it may also be sown in the hotbed in March. With the latter method plants begin to bloom in July, while with the former they are in bloom when planted out in May. Space for each plant, 6 inches. In addition to the compact growing varieties, there are several sorts which have long pendulous branches, so that the plant is more suitable for vases or hanging baskets or window-boxes.

Lobelias (Continued)

	Dobciise (Continued)
3875.	- Crystal Palace Compacta. A very dwarf, compact growing sort with flowers
	of deepest blue. (R Gentian Blue)Pkt., \$.15; large pkt., \$.50
2850.	- Goldelse. Yellow foliage and dark blue flowers. (R Dull Violaceous Blue Class
	5)Pkt., \$.15; large pkt., \$.50
2885.	Snowball. White flowers and pea-green foliage Pkt., .15; large pkt., .50
2890.	- Victoria. Light pink flowers
	The above varieties are all for bedding, while the following are for trailing.
2895.	- Cobalt Blue. An exquisite shade
2900.	- Hamburgia. Dark blue, large floweredPkt., .15; large pkt., .50
2995.	- Sapphire. A perfect gem, can be used as a solitary plant in basket or pot and is
	most effective as a decorative feature as window or conservatory decoration. The
	drooping branches grow 12 to 18 inches long, and are covered with beautiful, large
	lavender flowers
2910.	- Angelina. As a companion to the variety "Sapphire," having fine, white
	flowers of enormous size. The plant is so free that one can often find 600 to 700 flowers
	on a plant Evgellant for window haves or veces

Annual Lupins

One of the fastest growing annuals we have. In six weeks from the date of sowing the plants are in full bloom. Lupins resemble Snapdragons to a degree in appearance and effect and can be used for exactly the same purpose. They are best sown where they are intended to stay, giving each plant from 6 to 12 inches of space, according to the methods of culture as explained hereafter. The plant consists of one stout stem, accompanied by a five-finger-like foliage, which has a natural tendency to branch. If these side shoots are removed as soon as they appear, the main stalk will grow 2 feet high and produce an immense spike of blooms. For such a culture 6 inches of space is sufficient, but if the plant is allowed to branch from 4 to 3 smaller flower-shoots are the result on each plant, and such plants require 12 inches of space. In both instances the blooming season extends to a period of four weeks only, so that if the bloom are wanted in succession, continuous weekly avoirs have to be made.

blooms as	re wanted in succession, continuous weekly sowing have to be	made.		
§2925	Deep Violet	\$.05;	large pkt., \$.15
§2980		.05;	large pkt.,	.15
§2935	Porcelain Blue	.05;	large pkt.,	.15
\$2940	Delicate Pink	.05;	large pkt.,	.15
§2945	- Sulphur Yellow	.10;	large pkt.,	.30
2250	- All Shades Blended	.05;	large pkt.,	.15

New Annual Giant Lupins

No other annual is of easier culture than the Lupins. They are effective, valuable for garden or cutting, and come so quickly to bloom that they are found now in every garden. The novelty we offer is a great stride in the advance of this flower. Plants grow 3½ feet high, with spikes 30 inches long. The flowers appear in white, violet, pink and yellow.

3960. ——— Pkt. \$.15; 4 pkts., \$.50

The K. & S. Co.'s Seed Raiser

Malcomia Littorea

A prostrate plant with silvery green furry foliage occupying a circle 10 inches through and being covered with single star-like flowers of lavender pink with white eyes. It is succeedingly effective and pretty, and is at its prime from August until frost.

Tall African Marigold

These showy plants are most effective in fall, and are in their prime when most of the annuals are in their last stages of life. There are two seasons of the year when yellow flowers are exceedingly welcome, in the spring and in the fall. What the Daffodils are to us in the spring, so the Marigolds fill their place in the fall. We dare not describe Marigolds, for our opinion of these flowers is that every person knows them from childhood. They are the old standbys of the grandmother's garden, and justly so, for they succeed in every possible location and in all kinds of weather. Even the uninitiated in gardening succeed with the seeds of Marigolds. We must remind our readers though that, as a rule, the individual plants are not given sufficient space. The tall varieties of African Marigolds which we are offering exclusively should be given at least 18 inches of growing room. These plants branch freely and grow to a height of 21/2 feet. We acknowledge a certain amount of pride in being able to offer an exclusive strain of this flower. Common as it is, the quality of our African Marigolds is such an improvement over what is usually offered that it defies all comparisons. The blooms are giants in size and perfection supreme in form. Sow seeds out of doors in May, and transplant later. We were able to procure only a very limited quantity as "quality" seeds are never plentiful.

Dwarf French Marigolds

These differ from the foregoing in that they grow to a height of 12 to 15 inches only, and have flat flowers with a velvety sheen.

mete 1 0 65	as monoto with a vervesy shoom.	
3030.	Pure Golden. Gigantic flowers	
3035.	Chocolate Red. Globe shapedPkt., .05; large pkt., .15	
3040.	Red and Yellow Combined. Selected strain. (R Deep Empire Yellow	
	and Morocco Red)	
8045.	Prize Strain. Pkt. \$.25: large pkt. \$.50	

Marvel of Peru (Four O'Clock)

A very popular but most interesting garden plant, growing to a height of 21/2 feet and spreading to perfect tree-shaped bushes 18 inches through, which are literally covered with bright colored morning-glory-like blossoms. The foliage is very dense, solid in form, and dresses the plant completely from the bottom up. The flowers close in the afternoon and open each morning. They range in colors white, yellow, pink, orange and red. Seeds may be sown in the open garden. 3075. -

Please Order all Seeds by Number Only

Mathiola Bicornis (Evening Stock)

Mignonette

Fragrant flowers, limited as they are in numbers, are always welcome. The aweet Mignonette is one of the flowers which has endeared itself to every one who ever grew flowers. From a spectacular standpoint the flower has no virtue at all, and one could not recommend it for effect, and yet it is found in almost every garden. The flower-spikes vary in size according to variety, but even the smallest are refreshing with their delightful fragrance. Seeds may be sown out of doors in May, where they are wanted, but again we urge the allowance of more space for the individual plant for proper development.

3100. — Heatherhome Giants. The largest of all Mignonettes. Spikes attain a beight of 18 inches and are massive with flowers of greenish white, very sweedy perfumed. Pkt., \$.50; large pkt., \$1.00

3106. — Red Giant. Flowers of a reddish hue with spikes 15 inches tall.

Nemesia Strumosa Compacta

A compact, low-growing bushy plant, which before the flowering stage reaches a beight of the theorem and which throws up a multitude of fine slender flower-stems 10 inches high, showing at their crown several exquisitely formed flowers of clear, bright colors. Blooms very similar to Schizanthus. Foliage narrow, 1½ to 2 inches long, with teeth-like edges. Seeds should be started in hotbeds in March in order to have the flowers in midsummer, but if sown out of doors will even flower in September.

§3330.	Pure White	. Pkt., \$.15;	large pkt., \$.50
§3332.	Light Yellow.	.Pkt.,	.15;	large pkt.,	.50
§3334.	Orange	.Pkt.,	.15;	large pkt.,	.50
§3335.	Lobelia Blue	.Pkt.,	.25;	large pkt.,	.75
§3338.	Pink	.Pkt.,	.15;	large pkt.,	.50
§3340.	Crimson	.Pkt.,	.25;	large pkt.,	.75

Heatherhome's Dahlias Are Renowned

Heatherhome's Nasturtiums

Next to the Sweet Pea, no flower enjoys more popularity than the Nasturtium and there are good reasons for it. It blooms from the moment the plant is strong enough until the last day of life in the garden. The taller sorts may be used for climbing over stonework, or on trellis, or to shade porches and verandas. The dwarfs are excellent for bedding and edging. Seeds can be sown in the garden in April, and in June flowers are ready for use. Our seeds are grown in the cool regions of England and are saved from well-colored flowers of good form and size.

Tall Nasturtiums

These have the usual large, light green leaves and are of the climbing habit. Will grow fully 15 feet high if the necessary support is provided. "Heatherhome quality" is especially prevalent in this class.

3200. — Heatherhome Blending. Our blending contains only pleasing shades and solid

	colors and it is blended from the choicest named varieties, ever so many more th	nan
	we list in this book. The quality is superb and will give perfect satisfaction to th	
	who try it	
\$3205.	- Bright Scarlet Large pkt., \$.05; oz., \$.15; lb., \$1	
\$3210.	- Light Yellow. Large pkt., .05; oz., .15; lb., 1	
	- Salmon Pink Large pkt., .05; oz., .15; lb., 1	
	- Golden YellowLarge pkt., .05; oz., .15; lb., 1	
	- Variegated Leaved Varieties Large pkt., .10: oz., .20: lb., 1	

Lobb's Nasturtiums

Only grow 6 feet high and are particularly recommended for growing at the edge of stone alls over which they can fall, creating a most artistic effect.

M WITTO O A	er which they can ran, creating a most artistic enect.	
3250.	- Blending of Glorious Shades. Large pkt., \$.10; oz., \$.20; 4 oz., \$.50; lb., \$1.50	
§3255.	Golden Yellow Large pkt., \$.10; oz., \$.20	
§3260.	- Bright Scarlet Large pkt., .10: oz., .20	
§3265.	— Dark Scarlet	
§3270.	- Blood Red Large pkt., .10; oz., .20	,
§3275.	- Maroon	

Dwarf Nasturtiums

These grow bushy and about 12 inches high. They are used for bedding and edging. Our strain is distinct, showing its flowers above the foliage. The flowers of "Heatherhome quality" are very large, full of bright glowing colors, and are superb in every way.

3300. — Beatherhome Mitture. Superior quality, is quickly detected in the blending as well as in the forms and size of blooms of this offering. We are endeavoring to build up an enviable reputation for the quality of our Nasturtiums. Large pkt., \$.10; oz., \$.20;

	2 Om, \$.00, 10., \$1.00.	
§3305.	- Scarlet Large pkt., \$.10; oz., \$.2	20
\$3310.	- Golden YellowLarge pkt., .10; oz., .2	20
§3315.	- Deep Crimson Large pkt., .10; oz., .2	20
§3320.	Pearly White	20
§3325.	- Salmon Pink Large pkt., .10; cs., .2	20
§3320.	Pearly White	20

Nicotiana Affinis (Flowering Tobacco)

A graceful decorative garden plant, with the rare virtue of perfuming the garden every morning and evening. From a nest of large tobacco-like leaves arises a main stem, which midway in its height of 2½ feet branches freely into flowering shoots; these produce continuously tubular-shaped blossoms opening into a pure white single flower 3 inches in diameter. These flowers are open in the morning and evening only, and during those times give forth a strong, but sweet fragrance, perfuming an entire garden as the wind carries the fragrance when in full bloom these plants are exceedingly attractive, and when planted near taller growing flowers of a pleasing, contrasting color they form a picture only artists can portray.

They are very beautiful in the border with tall pale-yellow Snapdragons and delicate pink Stocks. Seeds must be started in hotbeds during March, and a space of 18 inches must be given each plant for proper development. In many locations, seeds self-sown in fall, live through the winter and the plants appear all over the garden during the following spring months.

Nicotiana Affinis Hybrida

For years the white variety, as described above, was the only sort in existence and only within the last few years have other colors made their appearance. This must not be compared with "Nicotiana Sanderi Hybrida," for what we are offering has the exact fragrance as its parents, while "Sanderi" has none. Seeds produce a large percentage of true colors.

\$3355. — Violet. Pkt., \$.10; large pkt., \$.25 \$3360. — Purple. Pkt., 10; large pkt., 25 \$3365. — Crimson. Pkt., 10; large pkt., 25 \$3370. — Flesh Pink. Pkt., 10; large pkt., 25

Nicotiana Colossea

A colosses when compared with the foregoing sort. Plants attain a height of 6 feet with leaves 2 feet in length and 1 foot in width. Flowers are immense in size and pure white in color. For subtropical bedding or for specimen work on lawns it is highly recommended. Allow 3 feet of space.

8375. --Pkt., \$.20

Nicotiana Sylvestris

A handsome plant, which has particular charms on account of its glaucous-colored foliage, its pyramidal habit of growth and the large drooping clusters of pure white tube-shaped flowers, which remain fully expanded throughout the day. Height, 4 feet; space, 2 feet.

Nierembergia

A perfect globe-shaped bush 12 inches high, dressed with willow-like leaves, and which bears at the terminal of each individual little sideshoot an erect trumpet-shaped flower. Easily bloomed from seeds sown out of doors in May. Space, 8 inches.

If It Is Flowers: We Have Them

Nigella (Love in the Mist)

The Nigelias themselves are well-known popular annuals which grow about 18 inches, branch freely from the main stems and have pretty, slender, cosmos-like foliage. In such an elegant setting of foliage appear the double rocette-like flowers in great abundance all on long stems, so in addition to a garden effect they are useful for cutting. The variety which we offer under the above name is of very recent introduction, has much larger blooms and appears in a magnificent shade of cornflower blue. Seeds are best sown out of doors in May, and the young plants will stand transplanting. Space, 12 inches.

 3400. Miss Jekyll, Deep Blue.
 .28

 §3405. —— Pure White.
 .28

Heatherhome Pansies

Professional growers recognise the Pansy as a biennial only, and cultivate it from this standpoint alone, sowing the seeds in frames during July and wintering the young plants in the same frames with sashes, as protection.

Such plants are ready to bloom the following April, and will continue to bloom all season. But with the non-professional grower they are considered an annual and treated as such. Seeds may then be sown in a hotbed in March or out of doors in April. If the latter method is adopted, choose a semi-shady spot and one which is fairly cool. When large enough the seedlings may be transplanted to stand 6 inches apart, and treated thus they will come into bloom I yluy and are at their best during the fall. Pansies are flowers in which quality tells all, and to produce seeds of quality means a great deal more than the average layman appreciates. It takes years to develop a perfect strain and unusual vigilance to keep it so. There is no fiber quality of Pansies in existence than we are offering, and we defy competition.

Pansies delight in semi-shaded, cool locations, and they must be kept supplied with moisture during the hot months of the year.

Pansy "Heatherhome's Pride

If you wish to enjoy Pansies of infinite perfection in form, coloring and size, we offer you under the above title the choicest product of the universe. We take no liberties with adjectives, but know of no expression more fitting for the grandeur of this magnificent strain. Every flower is a genn; every plant a picture to behold. It is a blending of every imaginable color and combination of color.

Pkt. 50 seeds, \$.50; pkt. 125 seeds, \$1.00; pkt. 300 seeds, \$2.00.

Pansy Mme. Perret

Robust plants with gigantic flowers in rich red or wine colors.

Pansy Masterpiece

Giant Bedding Pansies

By using Pansies in separate colors, planting one color in a spot, splendid and ideal effects created in the garden. Long, narrow borders planted with one color are much handsomer than if assortments are used.

§3515.		Pure White Pkt.,	\$.15;	large pkt.,	\$.40
§3517.		ApricotPkt.,	.25		
§3520.		Pure Golden YellowPkt.,	.15;	large pkt.,	.40
§3525.		White with Black Eye		large pkt.,	.40
§3530.	**** ****	Yellow with Black Eye	.15;	large pkt.,	.40
§3535.		Azure Blue			.40
§3540.		Violet Blue (Lord Beaconsfield) Pkt.,	.15;	large pkt.,	.40
§3545.		Deep Blue (Emperor William)Pkt.,	.15;	large pkt.,	.40
§3550.		Hortensia Red	.15;	large pkt.,	.40
		Apricot QueenPkt.,			1.00
2560.		All Shades Blended Pkt	.15:	large nkt	.40

Pansy-Scotch Viola

The result of crossing the larger flowered Bedding Pansy with the finest of Tufted Pansies. The hybridizers thus have produced the freest blooming strain of all with flowers much larger than the tufted Pansies, and on all plants that will remain permanent, as they are perfectly hardy. The flowers are borne on extra long stems. The culture of these is the same as of the regular Pansier.

§3575.	Sulphur Yellow	\$.25
§3580.	Pure White	.25
§3585.	- Deep Rich Purple	.25
§3595.	Bright Blue	.25
3600.	Blending of Many Shades	.25

Penstemon Gloxinoides

The effect of this plant when seen from a distance is not unlike the Snapdragon, as its habit is very similar, but the form of the flower and its colorings are far more superb. Seeds sown either in the house during January and February, or in hot beds during March will produce plants which can be set out in the garden during May and which will be in full bloom from July until frost. The flowers are trumpet-shaped, with an expansion of fully 2 inches toward the open part of the trumpet, resembling in that respect a Gloxinia. The colorings are superb. There are, as a rule, always two colors on one flower; as, for instance, the throat up to the expanded part is pure white, while the rest of the flower is bright searlet. Such combinations are always pleasing. The predominating shades are pinks, scarlet, crimson, white and purple. The flowers hanging downward completely dress the spikes to a distance of 18 to 18 inches. Plants attain a height of 2½ feet. Space, 1 foot.

Pkt., \$.25; large pkt., \$.75

Penstemon Scotch Giants (New)

The most remarkable improvement; flowers of gigantic size borne on robust stalks; this is without doubt a rare acquisition for our gardens.

Visitors Welcome At Our Nursery

Perilla Nankinensis

A plant resembling Coleus in a certain way, but being much handsomer and easily raised from seeds sown in hotbeds in March or early out of doors.

In one of the Newport gardens this most effective plant is used as a hedge plant, or rather as the edging of a long path, and we must admit the beautiful color of the foliage was a splendid contrast to the lighter color of the pebbles. The stout mainstalk branches freely at the base, but all branches grow erect, so that finally the plant takes up a space of only 8 to 10 inches in width. From the base up the plant is completely dressed with regular Coleus size foliage of a rich chestnut maroon color; leaves are glossy, crested and curled at the edges. The flowers, which are inconspicuous, appear at the terminal of each branch. Height, 3 feet.

Heatherhome Petunias

Heatherhome quality does not consist mainly in the enlargement of the flowers, but in the beautiful colorings in which these blooms now greet us. They are a most remarkable advance over those usually seen, and even those who dislike Petunias for general reasons will be agreeably surprised when they grow ours. The Petunia is the most enduring annual of all, remaining a glorious blaze after all others have been killed by frost. For window-boxes or wases there is nothing more effective during midsummer, for it has a natural drooping habit and can resist drought better than any other flower. At one of the Lenox homes pink and white Petunias are used in every feature of the garden, and the entire dwelling-house is adorned with window-boxes filled with the same plants. A very brilliant effect was witnessed by the writer last summer, as he passed a stone wall, on the top of which were planted Petunias, growing in pockets filled with soil not more than 4 inches deep. The wall was aglow with the thousands of pink and white blossoms. In another garden he saw a very steep terrace entirely covered with pink Petunias; no Persian carpet ever created could equal this effect. In the rock-garden Petunias are indispensable. For edging long walks or ribb on borders they are non plus ultra.

Seeds may be sown out of doors in May and transplanted later, and such plants come in bloom at end of July, but if earlier blooms are wanted, it should be sown either in the hothouse in January, in the dwelling in February, or the hotbed in March. Each plant should receive a space of 9 inches. Petunias delight in the hottest of sun.

3700. —Heatherhome's Glant. Do not confuse these with "California Giants." The plants, as well as the flowers, speak of robust health and carry their blooms erect on a growth of 15 inches high. The enormous flowers, are quite massive in texture, have a very open throat, which reveals magnificent threads of gold and silver. Some are perfectly smooth in outline, while others have frilled and fringed petals. Flowers of the softest pink to rose, from bright scarlet to deepest crimson, pure white, deep violet and combinations of all these make a display a perfect feast to the eye.

Bedding Petunias

The flo	vers of these are not so large as the foregoing, but they are more free blooming, so
	e ideal for bedding, carpet work, vases, window-boxes and terraces.
§3730	Pure Whita
§3740	- Light Pink (Rosymorn) (R Tyrian Pink)Pkt., .10; large pkt., .25
3745	- Flesh Pink (New). Offered now for the second timePkt., .25
§3755	- Pink Delight (New) (See Novelties for Description) .Pkt., .25; 5 pkts., 1.00
§3760	- Fiery Pink
63765	- Deep Violet Blue (R Hoods Violet) Pkt. 25: large pkt. 28

Petunia Heatherhome's Glory Novelty 1916

Double Petunias

The most reliable seeds will at the most produce 35% of plants which bear double flowers. In selling the young seedlings for planting out, one should always prefer the weakest in appearance, for such invariably produce the finest double blooms.

— Giant Flowering. Can be depended upon to produce magnificent large flowers, with the highest percentage of double blooms. Every imaginable color...Pkt., \$1.00
 — Double Bedder. Flowers not so large as the foregoing........Pkt., .50

Phlox Drummondi

Giant Tall Flowered

For a color effect in the garden there is nothing quite so brilliant and quite so lasting as these desirable hardy annuals. Plants grow about 12 inches high, produce their slender flower atoms in numbers on a single plant, each being crowned with an umbel composed of 10 to 20 large perfumed blooms, which resemble in appearance a hardy Phlox. They succeed best in a sunny open situation, and seeds, sown out of doors in May, will be a solid sheet of color in July and remain so until frost. They may be cut and lend themselves with much grace to arrangement in bowls. Seeds may also be sown in the hotbed in March and thus flowers can be had in June.

We offer but one quality, being a strain with very large flowers. Space, 6 inches. 43860. --- Giant Vivid Bose.....Pkt., .10: large pkt., .10; large pkt., .25 .10; large pkt., .25 --- Giant Tea Rose Yellow (R Maise Yellow).....Pkt., .10; large pkt., .25 .10: large pkt .. .25

May We Supply Your Flower Wants

Dwarf Annual Phlox

These plants grow only 4 inches high and for this reason are splendid for edging or ribbon-

ing.				
§3910.	3almon Pink Pkt., \$.15;	large pkt., \$.50
§3920.	- Fiery ScarletPkt.,	.15;	large pkt.,	.50
§3930.	Snowy-white Pkt.,	.15;	large pkt.,	.50
§3940.	Apricot Pkt.,	.15;	large pkt.,	.50
§3950.	Blush PinkPkt.,	.15;	large pkt.,	.50
2960.	- All Colors Blended. Pkt.	.15:	large pkt	.50

Annual Poppies

When we think of Poppies, we are at once reminded of the gay and glorious summergay and glorious because we have the Poppies in our garden, flowers which are always a delight to behold. There are spots in this country which, without their Poppies, would yet be an unknown quantity. We are referring to the Isles of Shoals and other seashore resorts, which would have never attracted the tourists were it not for their glorious displays of Shirley and other Poppies. We have not the courage to describe Poppies, because every child knows them. They love the sun, and yet it is due to the sun that many fail to germinate their seeds. Poppies should not be transplanted, but sown thinly where they are to remain. The latter part of April or beginning of May is the ideal time of sowing. Seeds sown in the fall previous often produce the best results. With a little care seeds of Poppies readily germinate. Our suggestion to succeed is as follows: Carefully prepare the bed, have the surface well pulverized and smooth. Take some well sifted soil and cover the bed with it to a depth of about 1 inch. Thinly sow the seed upon this surface; do not press down, but cover the entire fresh-sown bed with clippings from the lawn to prevent the sun baking the soil. Water carefully with a very fine sprinkler, and just as soon as seeds have germinated remove the dead grass. Few people have ever considered the Poppy worthy of cutting, and it may interest our patrons to know that when Poppies are cut very early in the morning with flowers which are only partially opened, they will last fully twenty-four hours in water and develop to their full beauty.

Single Flowered Poppies

- 4000. Reatherhome Beauties. Under this title we offer the most complete blending of every imaginable form and color of single Poppies. A garden full of surprises.
 - Pkt., \$.10; large pkt., \$.25
- §2020. Maid of the Mist. Large, pure white, fringed flowers.

 Pkt., \$.05; large pkt., \$.18

Single Flowered Poppies (Continued)

4030. — English Field. American tourists travelling in Northern Europe must always remember with a certain delight the rye-ficide there with their see of Poppies and Corn-flowers. What the Michaelmas Daisy and the Golden Glow is to the fields and roadways in America, so is this Poppy to England and the Cornflower to Germany. But that does not say that one must go the Europe to England and the Cornflower to Hittle outlet you can reproduce this very same effect right in our borne fields. Who ever sows a field of barley or oats or wheat should always sow freely these English Poppies and the blue Cornflower mixed together. Unmowed lawns can be transformed into a perfect paradise by sowing the seeds of these Poppies early in the spring.

Pkt. \$.05; oz., \$.40; lb., \$5.00

\$4040. - Virginia. Beautifully fringed blossoms of white, edged with delicate pink.

Pkt , \$.05; large pkt., \$.15

Double Flowered Poppies

4075.	- Heatherhome's Gems. A blending of every existing form	and c	olor.	
	Pkt., \$.10;	large pkt.,	\$.25
§4080.	- Giant Pure White	.05;	large pkt.,	.15
§4090.	- Pale Yellow Pkt.,	.0.7	large pkt.,	.15
§4100.	Salmon Pink. Pkt.,	.05;	large pkt.,	.15
§4110.	Orange Rose Pkt.,	.05;	large pkt.,	.15
§4120.	- Fiery Scarlet. Pkt.,	.05;	large pkt.,	.15
§4130.	Deep Violet Purple	.05;	large pkt.,	.15
\$4140.	- Brilliant Pink	.05;	large pkt.,	.15
4145.	- Double Queen (New 1917). Pkt.,	.25;	5 pkts.,	1.00

Portulaca

A veritable gem for the garden producing in a most remarkably short time a perfect carpet. Its great virtue is apparent where the soil is shallow as our make. Here to will flourish in the driest kind of soil with a depth of less than an inch. Near the seasofter the colors are particularly bright. As carpet bedding under Roses it is the later than the of comping nature with moss-like foliage, which from early summer until frost as many under the bright rose-like flowers, which open wide in the morning and close up \$1.00 million by the bright rose-like flowers, which open wide in the morning and close up \$1.00 million and to the end of April, and if the young plants stand too thick, it is advisable to thin them out to stand 4 inches apart. Seeds should never be covered, but simply raked into the surface. No flower produces a more cheerful sight than the Portulaca in full bloom.

Superb Sweet Peas; We Have the Best

Single Portulaca

The flowers are fully 2 inches across, and have all the appearance of a single wild rese with its anthers of golden yellow in the centre.

§4150.	Pure White	.05;	large pkt., \$.15
§4160.	- Bright Pink. Pkt.,	.05;	large pkt.,	.15
54170.	- ScarletPkt.,	.05;	large pkt.,	.15
§4180.	Sulphur YellowPkt.,	.05;	large pkt.,	.15
§4190.	BronzePkt.,	.05;	large pkt.,	.15
4200.	- Blending of All Shades Pkt.,	.05;	large pkt.,	.15

Double Portulaca

The flowers of these are just like Hermosa Roses and when used as a carpet under Roses they are most picturesque. You can then use the same color as the Rose growing in the bed.

§4210.	Pure White	.10; large pkt., \$.35
§4220.	Golden YellowPkt.,	.10; large pkt.,	.35
§4230.	- RosePkt.,	.10; large pkt.,	.35
§4240.	Salmon Pink	.10; large pkt.,	.35
§4250.	- Sulphur YellowPkt.,	.10; large pkt.,	.35
§4260.	- Scarlet Pkt.,	.10; large pkt.,	.35
4275.	- All Shades Blended Pkt.,	.10; large pkt.,	.35

Rehmannia Angulata Pink Perfection

Rhodanthe Manglesi Flore Pieno

One of the everlasting straw-flowers, exceedingly interesting and useful to grow. The tiny plants with solid oblong leaves send up a number of exceedingly wiry thin flower-stalks, which terminate into a bell-shaped double small flower of an exquisite rose pink. When looking into the centre we see a golden disc. The flower-stalks attain a higher of about 12 inches, and when cut and dried will retain their natural beauty for months. Sow seeds out of doors in May and thin out the seedlings to a space of 6 inches.

1300. — Pkt., 3 .15; large pkt., \$. 30

Ricinus (Castor Oil Plant)

- 4360. Cambodgensis. Of compact growth, attaining a height of 6 feet. Leaf-stalks and stem of plants are resplendent in a glossy ebony while the foliage is bronze. Pkt., 8, 05: large okt., \$.15
- 4870. Zanzibariensis. A giant from Africa growing to enormous height, with truly monstrous foliage in both green and bronze. Pkt., \$.10; large pkt., \$.25

Salpiglossis

If we gave unrestricted vent to our enthusiasm about this beautiful annual, we would occupy pages to tell all we would like to say. The writer has often wondered why it is, that notwithestanding all the desirable features of this flower, the majority of American gardeners are still perfect strangers to it; but the few who have grown it have never ceased to praise it, and have done more to make it popular than our feeble efforts will ever accomplish. We offer two strains, which differ in the habit of growth, as explained under their respective headings, but both have this in common that from a rosette of fairly large, lacerated leaves arises a stout flower-stem, which at its crown is surmounted with a number of very large funnel-shaped flowers which face upward, revealing to the eye an exquisite marking of either gold or silver veins running through the ground color of the flower. It is this peculiar veining which gives the flower an unusual charm and which makes it an instant favorite when seen. The plants are a shower of bloom during July and August, and as the flowers are all borne on stems 2 to 3 feet high they are invaluable for cutting. While seeds can be sown out of doors, and often good results are obtained this way, it is more advisable to start the seed in a hotbed, where they germinate much more freely. Set plant 6 inches apart in the garden, and keep them well watered.

New Glorious Salpiglossis

The most important novelty of the year. This new strain of one of the greatest garden (avorites grows 2½ feet high and is extremely free flowering. Its wonderful feature is the gigantic size of its blooms, as they average not less than 3 to 4 inches in diameter. Not less remarkable is the form of the flower, resembling that of a Gloxinia, and the brilliancy of the colors to be seen in this new race.

§4380.	Pure Deep Violet	Pkt., \$.35
§4383.	Clear Velvety Red	Pkt.,	.35
§4385.	Brown Red with Threads of Gold	Pkt.,	.35
§4387.	Rich Salmon Pink	Pkt.,	.35
64890	Golden Vallow with Border of White	Pkt.	.35

Large Flowered Salpiglossis

This strain branches freely from the base of the main flower-stem and each separate side short produces a number of large blossoms, thus creating a spreading form of plant, where each plant produces any number of stems to cut.

plant	produces any number of stems to cut.			
\$4400	Pure White with Yellow Veins	.10;	large pkt., \$.25
\$4410	Brownish Red	.10;	large pkt.,	.25
54420	Bright Scarlet with Golden VeinsPkt.,	.10;	large pkt.,	.25
\$4430	Rich Violet Purple with Golden Veins Pkt.,	.10;	large pkt.,	.25
\$4440	Delicate Pink with Golden VeinsPkt.,	.10;	large pkt.,	.25
\$4450	Sulphur YellowPkt.,	.10;	large pkt.,	.25
§4460	Clear Violet with Golden Veins Pkt.,	.10;	large pkt.,	.25
4470	All Shades Blended Pkt.	.10:	large pkt	.25

Your Garden Needs H. H.'s Plant Foods

.10: large pkt.,

Emperor Salpiglossis

The main flower-stem exceedingly stout, does not branch, is topped with an enormous sluster of showy upright flowers. For mass effect in the garden this strain is most effective. \$4490. -- Brown with Golden Veins Pkt., .10; large pkt., \$4500. -- -- Salmon Pink.....Pkt., .10; large pkt., \$4510. --- -- Dark Scarlet..... ... Pkt., .10; large pkt., --- Delicate Lavender with Golden Veins.... Pkt., .10: large pkt.. .25 ...Pkt.. ---- Brilliant Crimson..... .10: large pkt., 84530. --- Purple with Golden Veins.... ..Pkt., .10: large pkt., 64540. --- Bright Pink.... ... Pkt., .10; large pkt.,

Salvia (Scarlet Sage)

These Salvias are all known as tender perennials, and, therefore, are treated as half-hardy annuls, by starting the seed either in the house or hotbed during March and April. Scarlet Sages are strictly garden plants and produce the most brilliant color effects from August until late fall. The plants branch freely into a perfect bush, each side shoot being lined with long, tubular-shaped flowers, the whole plant having the aspect of a flame. Groups of them in front of shrubbery are most effective. Combined with Artemisia lactiflora, they are a gem for the Eardy border. Each plant should have at least 18 inches of space.

Sanvitallia

A dwarf, graceful ground cover or edging plant, growing only 4 inches high, or lying flat on the ground. The oblong foliage is small and clean, and from its axle appear tiny zinnia-like flowers of golden yellow with a small black cone.

For a wallgarden or rockery, or for edging narrow paths, it is exceedingly attractive, and eful, for it is in bloom from spring until fall.

userur,	for it is in bloom from spring until fait.				
4640.	- Procumbens. Single flower	Pkt., \$.10;	large pkt., \$.25
4645.	Fl. Pl. Double flower	.Pkt.,	.10:	large pkt	.25

Scabiosa (Mourning Bride)

From a close tuft of pretty foliage arise a number of smooth, erect, wiry flower-stalks, unaccompanied by any foliage, to a height of 2 to 2½ feet, terminating into a large, very double flat flower, composed of tubed and quilled petals from which protrude most attractively colored stamens. The flowers are sweet and are splendid for cutting. For garden effect they are excellent from July until frost. The strain we offer is superb and produces unusually large blooms of many new shades.

Scabiosa is of easiest possible culture. Sow seeds out of doors in May, or in hotbeds in farch. Transplant the seedlings, if possible, and allow 6 inches of space for each specimen.

March.	Transplant the seedlings, if possible, and allow 6 inches of space	for e	ach specimen	
§4650.	Giant WhitePkt., \$.10;	large pkt., \$.25
§4660.	Giant Pink (R Phlox Pink shaded White) Pkt.,	.10;	large pkt.,	.25
\$4670.	- Giant Cherry RedPkt.,	.10;	large pkt.,	.25
§4680.	- Giant Fiery Scarlet (R Carmine Class 1)	.10;	large pkt.,	.25
§4690.	Giant Light YellowPkt.,	.10;	large pkt.,	.25
\$4700.	- Giant Azure Blue (R Light Mauve Class 6)Pkt.,	.10;	large pkt.,	.25
\$4710.	Giant Purple Edged WhitePkt.,	.10;	large pkt.,	.25
4725.	- Giant Splendid Blending	.10;	large pkt.,	.25

Schizanthus (Butterfly Flower)

Often called the poor man's Orchid from the fact that the form of the individual blooms resembles some of the finer Orchids. This is a splendid garden annual, and still quite unknown to many flower enthusiats. It is easy to grow, and seeds may be sown where the plants are intended to remain. The only requirement necessary is to thin out the plants so that they have fully 6 inches of space for each. The plants, of a succulent nature, branch freely at the base of a main stem, have a most graceful fern-like foliage, and produce flowers so freely that the entire plant seems to be hidden by them. The flowers appear not only on top, but all along the side shoots, so that it may be used with splendid effect for vases when cut. The individual blooms are of most interesting form, resembling the finer Orchids, and their coloring is superb, varying in many shades and combinations of shades. Some flowers are marked like the fanciest butterflies, hence, its popular English name. Under this heading we offer only such varieties as are suited for garden culture.

4750.	- Heatherhome's Superb Blending. A strain with unusually large flowers and in	
	most varied colorings. Sure to please and delight Pkt., \$.25; large pkt., \$1.00	
4755.	- Pink Beauty (New)	
44760.	- Pure White. Very fine for cutting	
\$4770.	- Light Pink with Blood Red MarkingsPkt., .05; large pkt., .15	

Use The Wikeham Weed Eradicator

Statice Sinnuata (Annual Statice)

From the centre of each plant arise many erect growing, leafless flower-spikes, which are most peculiarly formed, being triangular and having sharp paper edges. They again branch freely and grow to a height of 30 inches, bearing on the terminal of each branch a composite flat cluster of miniature flowers of which each individual one fits in a cup.

Sow seeds either in hotbeds in March or out of doors in May.

§4775.	Yellow.	Flower lemon yellow, cup martial-yellow.Pkt., \$.10;	large pkt., \$.25
§4777.	Mauve.	Flower mauve, cup maize	.10;	large pkt.,	.25
§4778.	White.	Straw-cup, chickory-blue Pkt.,	.10;	large pkt.,	.25
§4780.	- Rose Pir	k. Cup, after flowers are gone, whitePkt.,	.10;	large pkt.,	.25

Stock (Gilliflower)

Fragrance instantly draws the flower lover to any and all species of plants, and when the plant has other attractive features it is sure to be a favorite among gardeners. This certainly holds good of the Gilliflower, which is not only possessed of a delightful perfume, but is a most showy garden plant. The newer improved types certainly have given this plant more grace and value as a cut-flower as they will keep on blooming perpetually during the entire summer. We offer but two strains, as they embody the best features of all. We have omitted the old German ten-week variety for it has become obsolete. Stocks are only half-hardy annuals, and, therefore, seeds should be started in the house or hotbed during March or April. Allow 1 foot of space for each plant. We are offering some exquisite shades. Our seeds can be relied upon to produce a large percentage of double flowering plants. All our strains are of free branching habits, growing 18 inches to 2 feet high, and producing very large, double flowers, which encircle the stout flower-stems to a length of 12 or more inches.

Stock Heatherhome's Perfection

The individual plant produces a stout main stem, which after a certain growth should be pinched back to make it branch freely. Under these conditions plants produce from 10 to 15 enormously tall flowering-shoots, which are completely covered with enormous blooms of a delightful fragrance. When these branches are cut the plant will branch out anew, renewing the flower-shoots for a second crop.

§4800.	Pure White	.25;	large pkt.,	.50
§4810.		.25;	large pkt.,	.50
§4820.	Canary Yellow	.25;	large pkt.,	.50
§4830.	Salmon Pink Pkt.,	.25;	large pkt.,	.50
§4840.	ScarletPkt.,	.25;	large pkt.,	.50
§4850.	Delicate Lavender	.25;	large pkt.,	.50
4860.		.25;	large ptk.,	.50

Stock Heatherhome Gem

Fully 90% of plants with double flowers. For complete description consult pages of novelties.

поление	5.	
§4875.	Lavender (R Pale Hortense Violet)	\$.50
§4880.	Pure White	.50
§4885.	Delicate Pink (R Shrimp Pink) Pkt.,	.50
§4890.	Deep Pink (R Deep Rose-pink)	.50
4895.	Crimson (New) Pkt.	.50

Stock "Riviera"

A	strain originated at Nice, the main resort of the French Riviers	a. It is everblooming
in hab	it, very free in branching and flowers exceedingly early. Height, 2	2 feet.
14900	Beauty of Nice. Beautiful delicate pink Pkt., \$.25; large pkt., \$.50
94910	Pure White	.25; large pkt., .50
§4920	Pale YellowPkt.,	.25; large pkt., .50
§4930	Almond Blossom	.25; large pkt., .50
§4940	Pkt.,	.25; large pkt., .50
§4942	Light Violet	.25; large pkt., .50
\$4945	Rose Mauve Pkt.,	.25; large pkt., .50
14947	Bright Carmine-red Pkt.,	.25; large pkt., .50
4950	Rlanding of All Shades	25: large plet #0

Solanum Aculeatissimum Autumn Glory Bush

	A	new	de	COL	ati	Ve	8	nnı	ua.	0	f :	ur	1128	u	ş.l	\mathbf{m}	en	it.	F,O	r	fu	11.	de	980	F	pt	101	3	g G	8]	BQ	ge	d	15.		
6772										٠,						٠.	٠.		 									٠.						.Pkt.,	8	.50

Knight & Struck Company,

New York City.

Dear Friends:

I am rather late thanking you for your catalog and telling you what a joy all your seeds oroved to us.

Our garden is a delight every day of Summer and Autumn. The Secret Garden was full of surprises and we could not be without a patch of it. You see we are in business in town, have two Tea Rooms and from May until November when I am forced to return to the city and slave through the winter, I send in the flowers from the garden for the tables in Tea Rooms.

We had many unusual things and late in October made up lovely little bouquets from the Secret Garden. I have taken great pleasure in telling innumerable guests of you and your wooderful catalog and seeds. I feel I must spread the glad tidings to all flower lovers.

Thanking you for your helpfulness and efficient service at all limes, I am,

Sincerely,

Miss Ada Mae Luckey,

434 West 24th Street.

Start Seeds in The Handy Seed Flat

Heatherhome Sweet Peas

During the last five years the Sweet Pea has evolved into a different flower: a better flower a handsomer flower. The newer form, being offered by many as "Spencer" or "Unwin" or "Orchid," has the advantage of being above all much larger, fully twice the size of the older form, being borne on stout stems 12 to 15 inches long, each stem producing invariably four and often five flowers. The form of the flower has been changed to a far more graceful and beautiful flower. Each petal is elegantly waved and frilled, resembling the rarer orchids to a certain attant.

We are the first seed firm to offer these new sweet peas exclusively, and our list to-day constitutes the farthest advance made upon this flower.

The popularity of the Sweet Pea is manifested by the existence of the American Sweet Pea Sectety, and we suggest to every Sweet Pea lover to become a member of said society. At least year's exhibition in New York most of the varieties offered by us to-day were shown for the first time and captured all prizes. Even in this newer form of Sweet Peas synonyma exist, which we do not offer, slways selecting the best. We have tried to reach every possible shade in our selection so as to make it complete.

The Twentieth Century Method of Growing Sweet Peas

Very few of the American seedsmen have ever attempted to enlighten the American gardener in this up-to-date method of culture, and those who have done so have never told the full truth.

For Early Blooms. Sow three seeds into a small pot of soil in the house about March 1st. If all three seeds germinate, pull out the two weakest specimens and retain the strongest. As soon as the second set of leaves have formed, plunge the young plants with the pots in a cold frame protected by sash, where they can be hardened off. Lift the sash during the sunny hours of the day and water carefully. Set the plants out in the open about April 15th, and spacethem 6 inobes apart in the row.

Two ounces of seed will be sufficient to plant a single row of 100 feet.

We want our readers to be impressed with the above statement, for it is the first time that such a recommendation is made by a seed firm. Observe that the usual recommendation is one pound for the same space.

General Culture

The ground where Sweet Peas are to be grown should be well prepared—if possible, the sail previous. Deep spading or plowing is very essential for the roots love to penetrate into the cooler regions of the soil. Manure placed very deep will help to draw the roots downward. Sweet Peas love sun, therefore they should always be planted where they are exposed to the sun all day.

Sow Seeds Early. Sweet Peas will produce their strongest roots during the cool moist months of the spring, so that the sowing should take place as soon as the land can be worked. A little frost will do no harm to Sweet Peas. The old-fashioned method of sowing seeds in a trench 8 inches deep and to cover them later, is obsolete. After the soil has been carefully moothed and raked, draw a line for a straight row and sow three seeds every 6 inches in the row. Do not cover the seed more than with ½ inch of soil, and if more than one plant should appear in each spot, carefully destroy all but one specimen so that one plant shows every 6 inches in the row.

Heatherhome's Sweet Peas (Continued)

Two ounces of seed is sufficient to sow a single row of 100 feet.

Sweet Peas grown thus will produce stems and foliage of unusual strength and vigor, and as each plant branches freely from the bottom, the entire row will soon be a mass of foliage, more dense even than under the old-fashioned method of soving thick.

Other up-to-date dealers will suggest that you sow thick and afterward thin out, but it is utterly impossible to do this satisfactorily, and it constitutes an extravagant waste of seeds, and consequently a waste of money. The flowers produced from plants grown as suggested by us are fit for the queen's garden, and will be a revelation to all who try this up-to-date method.

Notwithstanding the smaller number of plants existing in a row, when our suggestion is followed, we can positively assure our patrons that they will be able to pick more flowers.

Watering. Sweet Peas must be constantly supplied with moisture to do well, and we suggest the following: On either side of the row of Sweet Peas (6 inches away from the plant) dig a trench 6 inches deep and fill same with well-decayed stable manure. Let the hose run into these trenches long enough to fill them up completely at least once a day and your sweet Peas will never suffer.

Most of our seeds were grown in the cool regions of Northern England, and plants grown from these seeds are sturdier and more robust.

"Heatherhome Quality" in our Sweet Peas is even prevalent in our seeds, for after we receive them, we carefully re-select them for plumpness, size and soundness, and we discard thereby fully one-half of the seeds we receive.

August 15th, 1916. Farmwood, N. J.

KNIGHT & STRUCK COMPANY, New York City.

Gentlemen:

The plants you so kindly sent me, arrived in fine condition, yesterday, noon, and I thank you, both for making good my loss, and for the fine large plants you sent me.

As long as I have a garden I shall try to be a customer, even though it must be only in a small way, and I shall always be glad to speak a good word for you to "Garden friends."

Again thanking you, I am,

Sincerely yours.

EMILY H. MOORE

Modest, stately, yet petite, Gorgeous, haughty, fragrant, sweet. Flaming colors, yet refined, Soft, suggesting peace of mind. Royal, brilliant, graceful ease; Who can help but love Sweet Peas.

Make Yours a Heatherhome Garden

Use "Farmogerm" with Sweet Peas

Improving Sweet Peas seems almost like "painting the lily," and to the uninitiated appears practically impossible. Nevertheless, its accomplishment is not only entirely feasible, but may be secured by a very simple process. It consists of simply moistening the seeds with FARMO-GERM for Sweet Peas.

What is FARMOGERM—a preparation for treating the seeds, to supply them with the necessary bacteria, enabling them more readily to obtain the nitrogen necessary for their fullest development. The results are—larger, handsomer, more fragrant blossoms and, better yet, more of them.

The cost of this is practically nothing. A 25 cent bottle of FARMOGERM will treat the seeds for a row of about 200 to 500 feet long.

FARMOGERM requires no preparation other than the addition of a small quantity of water, and soaking the seeds in it for a few minutes before planting.

When using a mixed variety of seeds this is very simple. All that is necessary is to pour the FARMOGERM into a glass or cup, pour on the seeds and allow them to soak for about fifteen minutes. Take them out and permit them to dry in a shady place (never in the sun). When nearly dry the seeds may be planted in the usual way.

If planting a number of different varieties of Sweet Peas, and it is preferred to keep the varieties separate, a little more care is required. It is then best to place each variety of seed in a small receptacle and sprinkle sufficient FARMOGERM on each pile to thoroughly moisten them, after which each lot may be separately planted.

Perhaps you are not going to plant all of your seeds at one time, and wish to have some of the FARMOGERM for future use. In this case you will prepare the FARMOGERM in the bottle, pouring out only such quantity as is needed for immediate use, and promptly recorking the bottle with its own cork. If this is done the balance of the FARMOGERM may be kept for thirty days.

For the benefit of those who wish to know the whys and wherefores of what they are done, let us say the Sweet Pea belongs to the family of plants known as Legumes (or pod-bearing). All the legumes have the ability of taking from the air rather than the soil all the nitrogen they need for their full development. This power is theirs through the presence on their roots of certain nitrogen gathering bacteria. These bacteria are often more or less present in most soils, but the native bacteria are seldom as efficient and active as might be wished.

The makers of FARMOGERM have devised a method of securing these bacteria and breeding them up to a high state of efficiency. They are then grown on a jelly medium and shipped out in a specially prepared bottle with a patent stopper, reaching the customer in live. active condition, ready to start supplying nutriment as soon as the seeds are planted.

 Bottle Size No. 1.
 Sufficient for 200 to 500 feet of a row.
 \$.25

 Bottle Size. No. 2.
 Sufficient for 500 to 1000 feet of a row.
 .50

BETTER THAN THE BEST

The "K. & S. Co." Seed Raiser

SPECIALLY INTRODUCED FOR THE CULTIVATION OF SWEET PRAS

These unique Seed Raisers are the invention of a well-known amateur gardener, who finding them so advantageous to use, has, at the request of many of his friends, put them upon the market.

The whole idea of these seed raisers is to enable the gardener to grow a much larger number of seeds in a much smaller space, and under better conditions than he can do with the old-fashioned earthen pot.

K.A.S. Seed Raiser.

The seed raiser is collapsible and made of cardboard, absolutely free from any injurious acids. When not in use it can be folded flat, and when wanted for use is opened, the flap at the bottom keeping it square. Each raiser is 1½ inches across, and 4½ inches deep, and forty-eight of these seed raisers exactly fit into one wooden box, which forms the whole outfit. Thus, in one wooden box, which has a hinged side, are forty-eight distinct sections, which sre illustrated in Figure 2.

Undoubtedly, the greatest use of the "K. & S. Co." Collapsible Seed Raiser is for growing Sweet Peas, or such seeds as require to be brought on in a hot or cool frame, before being planted out.

Take the Sweet Pea as an example. One wooden box is fitted up with forty-eight seed raisers (Fig. 2), and these seed raisers can be filled with a good turfy loam at the same time to within ¾ inch of the surface. Then the grower can insert the seed, one into each of the sections, putting them in rows of six, twelve, or more of one variety; or if he be raising a large quantity, then forty-eight of the same variety in one completed box, filled up with fine soil to within ¼ inch of the top, and the box complete is ready for the frame. The great thing is to see that the soil is well pressed down in the seed raisers.

The advantage of this principle of growing Sweet Peas is very obvious. Fig. 1 The trouble of labeling is almost entirely done away with; one small label numbered to correspond with the number of the seed in the oxtalogue at the top of each row is all that is required for identification purposes.

Then in each of the seed raisers the root action is self-contained and the growth downwards. It is impossible for the roots to become pot bound, as they will work their way through the cardboard, as is shown in Figure 1. Owing to the raisers fitting quite closely side by side, each seed is kept moist, as there is no circulation of air round the pots to dry and retard them, and they are also protected against the frost in the same way, and as the young seedlings come up they are practically immune from the attacks of slugs, as these peets cannot get at the boxes.

A further advantage is in the economy in cost and in space necessary for growing the seedlines. Imagine what economy of space the use of these seed raisers means to a grower who wishes to raise only a couple of hundred seeds, or even two thousand, while the difference in the cost of these pots and eartherware pots is obvious.

We Specialize in "The Finest Garden Roses"

The "K. & S. Co.'s" Seed Raiser (Continued)



Fig. 2

But the greatest advantage of all in the use of the "K. & S. Co.'s" Seed Raiser comes at the time of planting out. It is well known that under ordinary conditions of culture in pots or boxes, when the seedlings are separated for planting out, the roots are found to be interlaced, and there must be a certain amount of tearing of the fibres, while much of the soil is shaken off, and the plant themselves, owing to this disturbance, receive a great setback. With this unique seed raiser, there is absolutely no disturbance of the roots at all, or of the soil round the roots. Owing to the moisture the cardboard is practically perished at the time the seedling is ready for planting out; the only thing necessary is to peet of the cardboard, and this is done without in any way retarding the root action. The advantage of this is that the plant is not in any way checked in its growth; it does not flag; and is able at once to resist any violent change of temperature without the possibility of being out down.

PRICES

Wooden box with seed raisers, complete\$1.	50
Six wooden boxes with seed raisers, complete	50
Refills of the collapsible seed pots, per set of 48	00
Extra boxes	50

Food for Sweet Peas

Corry's Special Sweet Pea Manure

An English preparation, which is world-renowned, and which is the standby of every English exhibition grower. The greatest possible success has been obtained with this fertilizer. Its stimulating action produces the most healthy growth, with brilliancy of color. Once used, never given up. Not to be used before buds make appearance.

1	pound	(sufficien	t for	a row	of 5	0 feet	for a	whole	season)	 	 	\$.30
2	pounds	(sufficier	at for	a row	of 10	0 feet	for a	whole	season)	 	 	.50
5									e season).			1.00

1 pound, \$.30; 2 pounds, \$.50; 5 pounds, \$1.00; 10 pounds, \$1.50; 25 pounds, \$2.50; 50 pounds, \$4.50; 100 pounds, \$8.00.

New Sweet Peas for 1917

	New Sweet Peas for 1917
5027.	—Annie Bownass. The flowers are of large size borne four to a stem and beautifully placed. The color of both standard and wings is a deep pure pink, flushed salmon, showing a large white zone at the base of the standard
5067.	—Beryl. A very charming variety of a rich salmon pink color shaded buff. The plant is of robust growth producing freely long strong flower sprays, carrying four immense flowers
5095.	—Charity. Color rich brilliant crimson. Fine bold standard, very vigorous giving plenty four-flowered sprays. We do not hesitate to say that this is the finest crimson now in existence. Pkt., 10 seeds, \$.50
5117.	—Cherub (Burpee's). This is much more beautiful than any picotee-edged Sweet Pea hitherto known. The ground color is a deep creamy buff, or rich cream, charmingly edged with bright rose. The vines are of extra strong growth, bearing the gigantic flowers profusely on the ends of long stems, generally in threes with a good proportion of fours. Pkt., 15 seeds, \$.25
5226.	—Faith. Color pure lavender. Very vigorous, giving practically all four flowered sprays, displayed very erect on the plant. Quite distinct and a good advance in color Pkt., 10 seeds, 5.35.
5274.	—Hope. Color clear soft rose, wonderfully free and vigorous. A very bright Pea. Pkt., 10 seeds., \$.35
5276.	—Ian Hamilton. Brilliant scarlet cerise, sunproof, fine bold upright standard nicely waved. Its color quite glows in the sun. Vigorous growth and free flowering. Pkt., 12 seeds, \$.35
5297.	— J. B. Lowe. Bold orange-crimson standard of the largest size, well frilled, wings white flushed with the palest pink. One of the largest Peas extant, extremely vigorous grower and remarkable free-flowering, rarely bearing less than four well-placed blooms to a stem. A most dainty flower, exquisitely scented, very telling in the garden or the bunch, and invaluable for the exhibition table Pkt., 12 seeds, \$.35
5302.	— John Porter. The plant is of a vigorous and branching habit very floriferous, every plant producing four-flowered long stemmed sprays in great profusion. The standard is very rich orange shade, and the wings salmon rose Pkt., 12 seeds, \$.35
5318.	-Lady Fisher. A most pleasing shade of blush pink on a cream ground. Flower of fine form and excellent for exhibition
5426.	—Mrs. E. S. McEuen. Deep rose pink on cream ground, very vigorous growth, and throws an abundance of fours without being at all coarse; quite an exhibition variety Pkt., 15 seeds, \$.25
6548.	—Phantom Blue (Eurpee's). This is an outstanding pea of remarkable beauty. We have called it "Phantom Blue" from its unusual color, which is an opalescent blue marvelously blended with a tinge of delicate purple, giving the entire flower a delightful pastel, or "art" shade of blue. The rich tone of blue is unmistakable yet at times it
	appears most clusive. The flowers are well placed, almost invariably in fours on long-stiff stems. The rich tone of blues comes up beautifully in water, while the vigorous plants in full bloom seem like a sheet of tridescent blue

New Sweet Peas for 1917

- -Lady Resa. A giant bicolor having a brilliant rose pink, standard and pale pink 8823. wings on a cream ground, a grand flower with four flowers to a stem. Pkt., 10 seeds, \$.35 5396. -Mrs. C. Shaw. Fine pure lavender. A color which comes very rich when cut and put in water. Prolific bloomer, and throws nearly all four-flowered sprays. Quite -Princess Henry of Battenberg. Large rosy lavender of exceptional strength 5561. carrying nearly all four flowers, well placed on long stout stems and beautifully frilled, Pronounced by all who have seen it to be the finest variety of this class for exhibition -"Red Isobel." This new red Sweet Pea is a seedling from "Isobel Malcolm." "X Red Star." It has the vigor of the former, and its characteristic four-stemmed sprays, while the color is strikingly brilliant, and absolutely sunproof... Pkt., 12 seeds, \$.50 -Verdun. The standard is a pure rose crimson, while the wings are deep rose. The 5681. plant is extremely vigorous and four bloom sprays are abundant. An excellent variety
 - Heatherhome's Sweet Peas

Complete List of Up-to-date Varieties

Every enthusiast of Sweet Peas must welcome our offer for this year, for it is the most complete and thorough of any in the world, and we dare say that it is the most critically selected. We might possibly have offered more varieties, but none more worthy than what we do offer;

- 15020 -- Agricola. A pleasing shade of blush, suffused rosy-like (R Thulite Pink,
- suffused White)
 Pkt., \$.15; oz., \$.75

 \$5025.
 Annie Sculphur. Salmon cerise.
 Pkt., (10 seeds), \$.25
- 5027. Annie Bownass (New 1917). Pink Flushed Salmon...Pkt. (12 seeds), \$.35
- 15060. Barbara. Glowing orange salmon, one of the finest colors (R Light Coral Red) Plrt. (25 seeds), \$.15: os., \$1.00

Heatherhome's Sweet Peas

Bervl (New 1917) Rich salmon pink shaded buff

5067.	- Beryl (New 1917). Rich salmon pink, shaded butt Pkt. (12 seeds), \$.35
§5071.	Blue Gem. Clear mid blue
§5077.	Brooklands Queens. Pale salmon
5095.	Charity (New 1917). Brilliant Crimson
§5115.	Cheerful. Rich apricot pink
5117.	Cherub (New 1917). Cream, buff edged with bright rose. Pkt. (15 seeds), \$.25
§5120.	Clara Curtis. Light primrose yellow
§5130.	Colleen. The best of Blanche Ferry coloringsPkt., .10; oz., .75
§5135.	Constance Hinton. The finest, largest and best pure white.
	. Pkt. (15 seeds), \$.25
§5150.	Countess Spencer. Silvery, delicate pink (R Deep-rose Pink, suffused White).
	Pkt., \$.10; oz., \$.50
§5160.	- Dainty Spencer. White-edged pink
§5170.	- Dobbie's Cream. The finest of all yellows. Pkt. (25 seeds), \$.15; oz., \$1.00
§5172.	— — Dobbie's Frilled Pink. Delicate pink
§5175.	— — Don Alvar. Pure lavender
§5180.	- Doris Usher. Cream overlaid deep pink (R Hermosa Pink).
	Pkt. (25 seeds), .15; oz., 1.00
§5200.	Edrom Beauty. Rich orange
§5205.	Edward Cowdy. Glowing orange scarlet
§5210.	- Elfrida Pearson. Pale pink (Rose Pink, suffused White).Pkt \$.15; oz., \$.75
§5215.	- Empress Eugenie. White overlaid delicate lavender flaked and striped pale
	violetPkt. (25 seeds), \$.10; oz., \$1.00
5226.	Faith (New 1917). Pure lavender
§5227.	Fiery Cross. Scorching fire red
§5240.	- Florence Nightingale. Soft lavender (R Pale Wistaria Violet, slightly suf-
	fused white)
5242.	- Florence Wright Spencer. Pure WhitePkt. (25 seeds, \$.15; oz. \$1.00
§5247.	—— Giant Cream. Deep cream
§5250.	Geo. Herbert. Bright rose (true)
§5257.	Golden Glory. Soft golden orange
§5265.	Henry Ohn. Rich cream pink
§5270.	- Hercules. The largest and finest delicate pink (R Pale Amaranth, Pink,
	suffused lighter)
§5273.	— Hilary Christie. Salmon orange
5274.	—— Hope (New 1917). Soft rose
§5275.	- Illuminator. Rose pink, suffused orange. Pkt. (25 seeds), \$.15; oz., \$1.00
5276.	- Ian Hamilton (New 1917). Scarlet cerise
§5278.	Improved Bertrand Deal. Soft rosy lilac (R Rose Purple).
	Pkt. (25 seeds), \$.10; oz., \$1.00

Heatherhome's Sweet Peas

\$5290.	- Irish Belle. Lilac-mauve, distinctPkt. (25 seeds), .10; oz., \$1.00
§5296.	- Jean Ireland. Creamy buff
5297.	- J. B. Lowe (New 1917). Orange crimson, flushed palest pink.Pkt. (12 seeds), .35
5302.	— John Porter (New 1917). Orange, shaded salmonPkt., (12 seeds), .35
	- King Edward Spencer. Deep rich crimson
§5310.	
§5315.	- King White. Purest white
§5316.	- King Manoel. Maroon shaded violet (R Maroon).
	Pkt. (25 seeds), \$ 25; oz., \$2.50
§5317.	Lady Evelyn Eyre. Pale pink, flushed salmon; one of the largest pink Sweet
	Peas and of a lovely color
5318.	- Lady Fisher (New 1917), blush pink on cream ground Pkt. (10 seeds), .35
§5319.	- Lady Eveline. Rosy mauve
§5320.	- Lillian. Charming pale pink, flushed buff (R Hermosa Pink).
	Pkt. (25 seeds), .25
5321.	Lavender Geo. Herbert. Delicate lavender Pkt. \$.10; oz., \$.50
§5322.	Leige (New 1916). Pure white
5323.	- Lady Rosa (New 1917). A brillant rose pink standard and pale pink wings on
0020.	a cream ground
5324.	- Leslie Imber. A pinkish lilac standard, and electric blue.
JUAN.	Pkt. (25 seeds), \$.25; oz., \$1.50
§5325.	Lord Fisher. Rich red maroon
	- Loyalty Spencer. A fine blue flaked variety on white ground; very strong
5330.	
	grower generally four flowers on a stem
§5340.	- Margaret Atlee. Warm salmon pink (R Pale Amaranth Pink, suffused lighter).
	Pkt. (25 seeds), \$.15; oz., \$1.00
§5345.	— Margaret Fife. Aubrietia blue
§53 5 0.	- Margaret Madison. Clear sky-blue (R Pallid Bluish Violet.
	Pkt. (25 seeds), \$.15
§5353.	- Marks Tey. Standard rosy maroon, wings bluish mauve (R Deep Mauve).
	Pkt. (25 seeds), \$.15; oz., \$1.00
§5364.	— — Maude Holmes. Sunproof Crimson (R Pomegranate Purple).
	Pkt. (25 seeds), \$.10; oz., \$1.00
§5370.	- May Campbell. Cream marbled crimson
§5390.	- Mrs. Cuthbertson. Standard clear rose pink, wings white.
	Pkt. (25 seeds), \$.15
\$5400.	- Mrs. C. W. Breadmore. Cream, edged deep pinkPkt., \$.10; oz., \$.50
5426.	- Mrs. E. S. McEUEN (New 1917). Deep rose pink on a cream ground
	Pkt. (15 seeds), .25
§5450.	- Mrs. Hugh Dickson. Cream and pink (R Hermosa Pink, suffused creamy
	White)
§5452.	- Mrs. Hugh Wormald. Deep amber pink
\$5456.	- Mrs. M'Ilwrick, Rich rosy mauve
§5480.	- Mrs. W. J. Unwin. White, flaked orange scarlet Pkt. (20 seeds), .25
30200.	The country of the co

Heatherhome's Sweet Peas

Section and the	AND THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY
\$5500.	Nora Unwin. Purest white
\$5510.	Nubian. Large flowers of deep chocolate color. Pkt. (25 seeds), \$.10; oz., \$1.00
§5515.	— — Old Rose. Old rose
§5520.	Orchid. Rich, deep lavender, slightly suffused pink Pkt. (25 seeds), 15
§5547.	Peace. Charming soft pink
5548.	Phantom Blue (New 1917). Blue
5561.	Princess Henry of Battenberg (New 1917). Rosy lavender
	Pkt. (12 seeds)50
§5571.	Red Cross. Rich crimson
5396.	Mrs. C. Shaw (New 1917). Pure lavender
\$5572.	Rheims. Orange scarlet Pkt. (5 seeds), \$.40
5576.	Red Isobel (New 1917). Bright red Pkt. (12 seeds)50
\$5578.	- Robert Sydenham. Brilliant orange
§5580.	Rosabelle. Light rose (R Tyrian Rose)
5588.	- Royal Purple. Fine royal purple with enormous flower well frilled. The best
	purple Spencer so far produced; won prize at all showsPkt. (25 seeds), \$.25
\$5590.	- Scarlet Emperor. The finest of all scarletPkt. (20 seeds), .25
\$5605.	- Sincerity. Deep cerise
§5612.	- Spitfire. Dazzling orange salmon
\$5630.	- Tennant Spencer. Violet mauve (R Phlox Purple). Pkt. \$.10; oz., .50
\$5645.	- The President. Orange scarlet
\$5650.	- Thos. Stevenson. Orange scarlet (R Rose Dore with a Sheen of Orange).
30000.	Pkt. \$.15: oz78
5661.	Verdun (New 1917) Standard rose-crimson with wings of deep rose.
2001.	Pkt. (12 seeds) .50
\$5662.	
\$5663.	- Victory. Deep salmon red
	Warrior. Rich chocolate maroon
§5665.	Wedgewood. Wedgewood blue Pkt. (25 seeds), \$.10; oz., \$1.00
§5669.	White Perfection. White

The Secret Garden

Man is born with a natural love for flowers, and all that is necessary is to develop that inborn love during the early years of his life. Why not do so with the children? Encourage them to grow flowers while they are young. Give them a space of their own which they can call their garden. It would be folly to start them with a lot of difficult things to grow. For this reason we have blended several hundreds of easy-growing annuals into one grand mixture, and we suggest that they are given to children to use in their own plot. Such a plot would then be a secret garden, because they would not know what to expect. All the directions necessary for successful results in such gardens are that the seeds are not to be sown too thick, With every day from June until November the Secret Garden will give forth surprises not only fascinating to the young, but also to the old, in fact, it might be an interesting feature in any garden to have the secret spot part of it.

For this mixture we do not use old, discarded seeds, but we import fresh seeds, especially for it, and assure our patrons a most enjoyable treat if these seeds are tried.

6400 —— Large pkt (miffeient for a plot of 2 by (6) \$ 25°. yz., \$ 5.0°. 4 oz., \$1.50°; lb., \$5.00

The Rarest Gladioli: We Sell Them

Classification of Sweet Peas as to Colors

To facilitate the selection of Sweet Peas as to shades, we have prepared the following classification for the benefit of our patrons.

White	Rose	Rheims
Charm	Annie Sculpher	Robert Sydenham Spitfire
Constance Hinton Dainty Spencer	Cherub Geo. Herbert	The President
King White Liege	Hope Illuminator	Thos. Stevenson
Nora Unwin	Mrs. Cuthbertson	Lavender

C

Red Isobel

Nora Unwin Mrs. Cuthbertson Lavender
Norvic Old Rose Asta Ohn
Rosy Rapture Rosabelle Don Alvar
White Perfection Sincerity Faith
Florence Wright Florence Nightingale

Pink Crimson Mrs. C. Shaw
Orchid
Agricols Charity
Annie Bownass King Edward Blue
Beryl Maude Holmes

Beryl Maude Hollmes Blue Gem
Brooklands Queen Red Crose Margaret Fife
Colleen Verdun Margaret Madison
Countess Spencer Dobbie's Frilled Pink Margon

Countess Speucer Phantom-blue
Dobbie's Frilled Pink Maroon Wedgewood
Doris Usher King Manoel Loyalty Spencer
Elfrida Pearson Lord Fisher
Henry Ohn Nubian Mauve

Hercules Nubian Mauve
Lady Evelyn Eyre Warrior Imp. Bertrand Deal
Lady Fisher Irish Belle
Lillan Yellow Lady Eveline
Margaret Aliee Clerc Custin

Margaret Atlee
Mrs. E. S. McEuen
Mrs. E. S. McEuen
Dobbie's Cream
Mrs. Hugh Dickson
Giant Cream, Jean Ireland
Giant Cream, Jean Ireland

Mrs. Hugh Wormald
Peace
Princess Henry of Battenberg
Leslie Imber
Orange
Royal Purple
Royal Purple

 Scarlet
 J. B. Lowe
 Striped

 Fiery Cross
 Edrom Beauty
 Empress Eugenie

 Ian Hamilton
 Edward Cowdy
 Empress Eugenie

 Scarlet Emperor
 Golden Glory
 Loyalty

 Victory
 Hilary Christie
 May Campbell

John Porter

Please Order all Seeds by Number Only

Mrs. W. J. Unwin

New Annual Sweet William

Here is a novelty, which must appeal to everyone. Seeds sown in May will produce plants which begin to flower in July and continue to do so until frost.

They are just exactly like the old-fashioned Sweet William, except that the stalks grow only 12 inches high.

We can only offer in mixtures.

5950. —......Pkt., \$.15; large pkt., \$.50

Torenia Fourneri Grandiflora

An exquisite edging plant, growing compact and bushy and being dressed with small heart-shaped leaves on slender, erect stalks, which at their terminal show tubed flowers, finished to a flare, which is most exquisitely marked; the upper petal is of a most delicate mauve, while the two sides and the lower petals are of a pansy-violet with a miniature blotch of orange-moned lighter and a deep golden throat. Seeds should be sown either in hothouses in January or hotheds in March. Height, 8 inches; space, 6 inches.

Mammoth Verbena

| \$6000. — Blue (K Roslyn Blue). Pkt., \$10; large pkt., \$25 |
\$6010. — Scarlet. Pkt., 10; large pkt., 25 |
\$6020. — Pink. Pkt., 10; large pkt., 25 |
\$6030. — White. Pkt., 10; large pkt., 25 |
\$6040. — Helen Willmott. One of the finest-colored Verbenas; pink, the shade of the Paul Neyron rose. Pkt., \$10; large pkt., \$25 |
\$6050. — All Shades Blended Pkt., \$10; large pkt., \$25 |
\$6060. New Fragrant Verbenas. These new swet-scented flowers resemble in growth.

Verbena Erinoides Alba

An erect growing Verbena which has elegant fine foliage like Cosmos. The flowers appear freely in composite heads of 2 inches in diameter. Color, pure white. Height, 12 inches; space, 6 inches. Sow seeds early in the frame. Splendid for edging.

The "Heatherhome" Lawn Grass produces the finest American lawns. Try it

Grow Sweet Peas in the K. & S. Co.'s Seed Raiser

Vinca Rosea

A beautiful tender annual bedding plant, growing to a height of 12 inches. The succulent stem is dressed with glossy, deep-green oblong leaves, and it terminates in a beautiful single, fairly large, open flower, which is continuously renewed, so that the plant is never out of bloom. Seeds should be started in January, potted up and set out of doors in May. Space for each plant, 9 inches.

§6075.	White, with Pink Eye Pkt., \$.10;	large pkt.,	.25
§6080.	Pure White	.10;	large pkt.,	.25
§6085.	Rose Pink (R Rosaline Purple with deeper eye) Pkt.,	.10;	large pkt.,	.25
6087.	- Vinca Delicata (New) Pink, Extra large Pkt.,	.25;	5 pkts.,	1.10

Virginia Stock

A favorite in our grandmother's garden, but which of late has been forgotten. Let us revive it. A very dwarf, compact little plant 4 inches high, which is literally covered with small gillyflowers all summer. Space, 6 inches. Soy seeds out of doors in May.

§6090.	RedPkt., \$.10;	large pkt., \$.25
§6091.	Pure WhitePkt.,	.10;	large pkt.,	.25
§6092.	CrimsonPkt.,	.10;	large pkt.,	.25

Viscaria Oculata Nana Compacta

Another one of the so-called Modest Flowers which we are glad to bring to the notice of the American gardener. There is a great army of these flowers unknown to most of the flower lovers, because in our infancy we take only to large, massive blossoms, while in the more modest flowers we find later the true beauty. The plant mentioned above resembles greatly a Bedding Lobelia, except that plant, foliage and flower are about twice the size. The plant attains a height of 8 to 10 inches, and is simply showered with blossoms of red, white and blue; the colors themselves should appeal to every American. Seeds may be sown out of doors in May.

Annual Wallflower

Here, again, we have a fragrant flower which should be welcomed into every garden; but not only its fragrance makes it desirable, also its colors are original and almost exclusive with this flower. In Paris during the winter months it is just as popular as Violets here, in fact it is called there "Violet de St. George." Germans are very much attached to it and recognize it under the name of "Goldlac." In growth, habit and appearance the plant as well as the flowers resemble a single flowered gillyflower, to which family they belong. Seeds must be sown either in the house or hotbed during March and planted out of doors in May. Space, 12 inches.

§6100.	Blood Red (R Burnt Sienna Class 3)	.10;	large pkt., \$.25
§6110.	Golden Yellow. Pkt.,	.10;	large pkt.,	.25
§6120.	Creamy White	.10;	large pkt.,	.25
§6130.	Primrose YellowPkt.,	.10;	large pkt.,	.25
6140.	All Shades Blended	.10;	large pkt.,	.25

Pinch the taproots when planting out; you will find it will make them bloom earlier.

Heatherhome's Famous Zinnias

Heatherhome's Peerless Zinnias

The most thankful of all annuals. Even if sown out of doors as late as June, it will be in full bloom by end of July and remain in bloom right up to frost time. The plants branch freely above the ground and produce their Aster-like flowers on straight, stiff stems, 12 inches long, from six to twelve on a plant. They serve for cutting, as well as an attraction in the garden. For early blooming sow seeds in a hotbed in March and transplant to the open in May. Seeds sown out of doors early in May will produce flowers late in June. All seedlings should be transplanted, and a space of fully 10 inches should be allowed for each specimen. Plants of the above strain grow 18 inches high, and produce flowers which are the aeme of perfection. Perfect Zinnias should be globular in shape and must show no open centre.

§6200.	Dark Crimson (R Carmine Class 1)Pkt., \$.10;	large pkt., \$.25
§6210.	Flesh Color (R Thulite Pink Class 7)Pkt.,	.10;	large pkt.,	.25
§6220.	Scarlet (R English Red Class 3)	.10;	large pkt.,	.25
§6230.	Golden Yellow (R Cadinium Yellow Class 4) Pkt.,	.10;	large pkt.,	.25
§6240.	Lemon YellowPkt.,	.10;	large pkt.,	.25
§6250.	Brilliant Pink (R Eosine Pink Class 8)Pkt.,	.10;	large pkt.,	.25
\$6260.	White	.10;	large pkt.,	.25
6270.	All Shades Blended Pkt.,	.10;	large pkt.,	.25

Heatherhome's Jumbo Zinnias

These plants grow fully 2½ feet high, and produce monster blooms measureing 4 and more inches in diameter. They are most effective in the gardens.

§6280.		Pkt., \$.10;	large pkt., \$.25
§6290.	Delicate Pink	Pkt.,	.10;	large pkt.,	.25
§6300.	Scarlet	Pkt.,	.10;	large pkt.,	.25
§6310.	Crimson (R Carmine Class 1)	Pkt.,	.10;	large pkt.,	.25
§6320.	Golden Yellow		.10;	large pkt.,	.25
§6330.	Sulphur Yellow	Pkt.,	.10;	large pkt.,	.25
6350.	All Shades Blended	Pkt.,	.10;	large pkt.,	.25

Single Zinnias

tong age), for no one	сап цепу	шаі	uney	gre.	1331	more	grace	iui c	ma uec	Oladiv	c as cut non	voib.
§6355.	Pure	White								Pkt., \$.05;	large pkt., \$.15
§6357.	Dark	Crimson.								Pkt.,	.05;	large pkt.,	.15
§6360.	Dark	Purple								Pkt.,	.05;	large pkt.,	.15
§6362.	- Golde	n Yellow								Pkt.,	.05;	large pkt.,	.15
6365.	- Flesh	Pink								Pkt.,	.05;	large pkt.,	.15
§6367.	Scarl	et								Pkt.,	.05;	large pkt.,	.15
§6370.	Brigh	t Crimson	2							Pkt.,	.05;	large pkt.,	.15
\$6373.	Lemo	n Yellow.								Pkt.,	.05;	large pkt.,	.15
												large plet	

Heatherhome's Dahlias Are Renowned

I am ever being taught new lessons in my garden: patience and industry by my friends the birds, humility by the great trees that will long outlive me, and vigilance by the little flowers that need my constant care.

-Rosaline Neish

Seeds of Climbing Annuals

We guarantee our seeds to be absolutely fresh, to be strong in germination, to be true to their specie, to be of superior quality, and to approach the description presented in this book.

Should our seeds fail to germinate, or be not true to their specie, we either replace free of charge, or refund the original amount paid for same.

But, we do not and cannot guarantee that seeds of a specie offered in certain colors, will all come true to the color designeted, for it is beyond human power to produce such seeds.

Climbing Annuals

We believe that we render a distinct service by listing this class of plants under a separate heading, for it means hours of labor to find them when unclassified, and almost every garden has some spot one wishes to cover with a quick-growing vine.

Balloon Vine

Runner Bean

Though an edible, it is grown mostly for vines, as the foliage is beautifully divided and the flower sprays are large and showy. In six weeks vines attain a height of 10 feet and are in full bloom. Pick off the seed-pods to keep on blooming. Sow two seeds every 6 inches apart.

Cobea Scandens

A climber of tender perennial character. Seeds must be started in the house from January until March and grown in pots until end of May, when they may be planted out of doors. It is one of the most beautiful of climbers. The fine, much divided foliage is most graceful on posts or lattice-work, while the large flowers are perfectly bell-shaped, and appear in unusual profusion from late summer until frost. Color of flowers purple. Will attain a height of 20 feet. Allow 12 inches of space for each plant.

 6550.
 —
 .10; large pkt., \$.25

 46555.
 — Alba. White flowers.
 .Pkt., .10; large pkt., .25

Cardinal Climber

If It Is Flowers; We Have Them

Dolichos Lab Lab

The Hyacinth bean—a fast growing vine resembling the bean in foliage and flowers. The sprays are very abundant, and after the purple flowers disappear beautiful narrow, dark purple seed pods take their place. Even the stem of the plant is purple. Reaches a height of 10 feet and grows readily from seeds sown where they are wanted.

Echinocystis Lobata (Wild or California Cucumber)

Ornamental Gourds

Belonging to the family of melons and pumpkins, having habits and foliage not unlike them, but producing fantastic shaped fruits, which are extremely ornamental. Trained over rustic garden houses, the fruit is visible within and helps to make the place interesting. Seeds may be shown where they are intended to be grown.

 6700.
 — Small Fruited Varieties.
 Pkt., \$.05; larbe pkt., \$.15

 6710.
 — Large Fruit Varieties.
 Pkt., .05; large pkt., .15

Humulus (Hop)

Hops are always desirable on account of their quick growth, dense foliage and their fragrant blosom and pods. Seeds are best sown in pots and later transplanted to the garden. Give each plant 12 inches of space.

Ipomoea

- 6800. —Purpurea. The old fashioned Morning-glory, too well known to require any description. The strain that we offer contains both single and double blossoms.
 - Large pkt., \$.10
- 6850. —Grandiflora Alba (Moonflower). This well-known vine resembles large-leaved Morning-glories, with pure white flowers, which open toward evening and close up in the morning. The seeds are very large and are thick skinned, and for this reason are very slow in germinating out of doors. We suggest sowing seeds in wet moss and soaking seeds for fully twenty-four hours in warm water before placing them in the moss.

Pkt., \$.10; large pkt., \$.40

Kenilworth Ivy

While this is listed as an annual, it is perfectly perennial in the most severe locations. The wiry runners are quite thin and are covered with beautiful small, round leaves. The vine grows to a height of 3 to 4 feet, and is excellently suited to cover rocks or balustrades or walls. Seeds should be started in the house or the frame in order to make a good showing the first year. If sown out of doors in June, follow the suggestion as given under the heading of "Hardy Perennial Flowers."

6900. —.....Pkt., \$.10; large pkt., \$.25

Kudzu Vine

Another perennial vine of a most remarkably fast-growing character. Seeds sown in the hothouse in January and grown up in pots, planted out of doors in April, will the first season grow to a height of 25 feet. Sown out of doors in May it should be treated as a perennial. The vine hails from Japan. Its attractive features are the leaves, which are large, of a light green color.

Momordica

Remarkably quick-growing annual vine with handsome rich green foliage and goldenyellow warted fruit, shaped like an apple. The fruit when ripe breaks open, displaying its brilliant crimson interior. Will grow to a height of 10 feet. Sow seeds where they are wanted to be permanently. Thin plants out to 6 inches apart.

Tall Nasturtiums

These have the usual large, light green leaves and are of the climbing habit. Will grow fully 15 feet high if the necessary support is provided. "Heatherhome quality" is especially prevalent in this class.

\$2205. — Eright Scarlet. Varge pkt., .05; oz., .15; lb., 1.25 \$2210. — Light Yellow. targe pkt., .05; oz., .15; lb., 1.25 \$2315. — Salmon Pink. targe pkt., .05; oz., .15; lb., 1.25 \$2220. — Colden Yellow. targe pkt., .05; oz., .15; lb., 1.25

Thunbergia Alata

This is a trailing plant, suitable for window-boxes or vases or stonework, and can hardly be called a vine. The slender, trailing stems are dressed with a pretty light green foliage, and from the leaf axils appear numerous single, open flowers of most unique shades, such as orange, nan-keen, straw-yellow and creamy white, colors which are quite original with this plant. Flowers appear all summer long.

6976. — Pkt. \$.10

Visitors Welcome At Our Nursery

Look to the Rose that blows about us—"Lo, Laughing," she says, "into the World I blow: At once the silken Tassel of my Purse Tear, and its Tressure on the Garden throw."

> Hardy Perennial Flowers (Seeds)

We guarantee our seeds to be absolutely fresh, to be strong in germination, to be true to their specie, to be of superior quality, and to approach the descriptions presented in this book. Should our seeds fail to germinate, or be not true to their specie, we either then replace,

free of charge, or refund the original amount paid for same.

But, we do not and cannot guarantee that seeds of a specie offered in certain colors, will all come true to the color designated, for it is beyond human power to produce such seeds.

As many perennials are hybrids, we cannot always guarantee even the type, and so when you find prefaced any variety with "\$" this indicates that the plants grown from this seed may not all be true to type or color, but only partially so.

Perennial Flowers from Seeds

All subjects in the garden which we can truly call our own (being grown from seed by ourselves) are especially dear to us, and we point to them with a certain pride when we show visitors about. Such pride is natural to the human heart and we have a right to it, for we are not true gardeners until we follow this practice.

The growing of perennials from seed, with the exception of a few varieties, is comparatively easy, but the main essentials, which must be carefully observed and which will spell success, are:

First. The right selection of varieties. One can procure seeds of all the perennials ever known, but many, yes very many, sorts have puzzled the most skilled gardeners before success was gained. Others again require hothouse conditions and many others require from six months to a year to show above the soil. It is our belief that the average amateur desires to see flowering results from his seedling perennials the year after germination, and for this reason it is generally useless to sow seeds of Paconies or Iris and many other species. For the same reason we believe that we are right in limiting our list to a selection which fits the requirements of the American amateur gardener.

Second. The right time of sowing. With the exception of a few varieties, perennials should be sown from May 15th until July 15th. It is better to sow from May 15th until July 1st than from July 1st until July 15th. A few biennials, such as Pansies, Bellis, Forget-me-nots and Hollyhocks, are better sown at the beginning of August. It is useless and a perfect waste of money and time to sow perennials in the northern climates after September 1, and yet most of the fall books of seed houses appearing at that time offer a complete list of perennials, which can only lead to disappointment for the inexperienced gardener who thinks it a suggestion to sow these seeds as that time.

Third. The right place for sowing, and how to sow. Wherever a frame is available, this is the ideal place to sow perennial seeds. Those who have no frame would do well to establish one, as they can be purchased now, completely finished, ready to be erected at a moment's notice in the garden. The soil must be thoroughly prepared by spading and pulverizing, and with it should be embodied well-decayed stable manure. After the surface has been thoroughly raked and smoothed it should be pressed down with a board. To be able to recognize seedlings quickly, separate each space by thin stakes, place a wooden label with the name of the variety upon it at the front of each space and then sow the seed thinly upon the surface of the smoothed soil.

Next proceed by sifting some of the lightest soil mixed with sharp sand or leaf mould over the seed so that it will be covered about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

After this water the bed carefully with a fine rose, holding the spout upward so that the water will descend in the form of rain.

Then place the sash upon the frame and cover the glass with either dark-colored muslin, or whitewash or wet mud so as to produce shade. On every bright day, after nine o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon, lift the sash on one end to the extent of 4 inches so the air can circulate freely under the sash. Every morning, shortly after the sash has been raised, water the bed carefully. Always use a fine rose to prevent the seed from being washed away. It will be less than six days before most of the sorts we offer, except otherwise mentioned, have germinated. Once they are up more air must be given, and just as soon as they are sufficiently strong they should be transplanted into a special bed, which has previously been spaded and enriched.

Superb Sweet Peas; We Have the Best

Perennial Flowers from Seeds

Here the young plants are given from 3 to 6 inches of space and some arrangement must be perfected to shade the plants during the sunny hours. The best arrangement we find is as follows: We try to have this special bed about 36 inches wide and about 6 to 8 feet long; we erect a stout stake 3 feet high on each corner and spread from end to end a sheet of burlap.

The above suggestions hold good for most of the perennials with the exception of the following sorts: Calliopsis, Gaillardia, Digitalis, Sweet Williams.

The foregoing sorts are best sown in well prepared drills in the open garden, thinned out later as soon as large enough and left here undisturbed until the following spring. The only protection they require for the winter is a light covering with straw.

We also recommend that Iceland Poppies, Oriental Poppies, Primroses, Canterbury Bells, Pansies, English Daisies, and Forget-me-nots are sown in a frame, transplanted into another and kept there with glass protection until the following spring.

Fourth. When to transplant for permanency. With all seedlings which one desires to place in their permanent guarters during the fall, the transplanting should not take place later than September 15th. It is quite essential that they are able to make a new set of roots and to establish themselves thoroughly before winter sets in, as otherwise frost would lift them from the ground and they would perish.

BIENNIALS

In most seed books the biennials are not separated and many mistake them for perennials and while their culture is very similar to that of perennials it must be borne in mind that their life is finished the season they bloom and in consequence a fresh lot must be sown each season.

One of the main principles of "The Home of Heather" is to serve the Gardening Public.
We consider that the most important part of our service exists in guiding those who purchase
our seeds, bulbs, or plants into the successful growing of same so that they must feel that their
investment was a satisfactory one. The mere selling of the articles is but half service. It is
to our interest to instruct the public into more proficient methods of gardening, and while they
are under no particular obligation to patronize us, they must at least acknowedge that we
disseminate more practical information than any other American seed firm, that we are not
afraid to tell the truth, that we are timely with our suggestions, and that we at least try to
help in solving the many problems which confront the amateur gardener.

Perennial seeds must be fresh to germinate well; a fact which gives "Heatherhome's Guaranteed Seeds" Distinction in Quality—but we also know that the seed of this same class of flower does not always retain its germinative power to the extent of the annuals, and so we find frequently even without seeds, that they do not germinate as strong as they should and if this proves so with you, please notify us promptly and we will send another consignment of seeds free.

In another chapter of this book we offer the most complete collection of plants of Perennial Flowers in this country.

New Perennials 1917

New Iceland Poppies

Aubrietia New Large Flowering Hybrids.

New Gaillardia

\$784. Heatherhome's Exhibition Strain:

Heuchera Choice Hybrids.

3893. — These Hybrids are the results originally crossing Heuchera Sanguinea, with its brilliant scarlet flowers, with the taller and more graceful species Micrantha, and, by careful selection and re-selection, eliminating all the inferior forms, and intercrossing the best of the selected varieties. The seed can be relied upon to produce every shade from white to deep glowing crimson, many of the bright, clear pinks being of exceptional beauty. They are much freer flowering, than Heuchera Sanguinea, and from May to July produce sheaves of delicate blossom, invaluable for the Herbaceous border.
Pkt., \$.25

Hollyhock Tuxedo Beauty.

8902. — Once again the Home of Heather has stolen a march on its competitors by being lucky enough to secure all seed saved of this meritorious novelty.

The color is a most beautiful shade of old rose flowers measuring four to five inches across, being 95% double and all true to color.

We do not hesitate to say that this is the finest hollyhock now in existence.

Pkt., \$.25; 5 pkts., \$1.00

Primula Bullesiana Hybrids.

9353. — This beautiful strain, unique in its variety of color, is the result of crossing the species collected by Mr. Forrest during his recent travels in Western China and Tibet The colors range through many shades of buff, cream, yellow, orange, brouze, purple, lilac, crimson, pink and some almost vermillion, etc. They are free flowering, perennial, and bloom out of doors naturally in June and July.

They prefer a half shaded position that is fairly moist, and make excellent water garden plants, but can be cultivated quite successfully in pots in cold frames.

Pkt., \$.50

Your Garden Needs H. H.'s Plant Foods

New Perennials 1917 (Continued) Lychnis Arkwrightii

(New). A cross between L. Chalcedonica and Haageana, having the upright habit of Chalcedonica, with the flowers of Haageana, but very greatly improved. A botanical novelty of great merit, and a decided acquisition.

A new herbaceous border plant, also eminently adapted for summer bedding, making a gorgeous and long lasting display, in many new and lovely colors.

Papaver Orientale Lady Frederick Moore

Flowers of this delightful Oriental Poppy, measure over 7 inches across, a beautiful shade of clear salmon pink with a conspicuous black basal blotch, and stems as stiff as bamboo. The finest Oriental Poppy yet introduced.

New Perennials for 1916

Aquilegia-Mrs. Scott Elliott's Celebrated Columbine

A renowned English strain which enjoys a world reputation for the choicest flowers in the greatest possible array of colors. Our seed is from the originator.

Aquilegia-Heatherhome's Blue Gem

Aquilegia Hybrida Vernalis New Early-Blooming Columbines

New Named Delphiniums

18651.	Amos Perry. Spikes 6 feet high, flowers 2½ inches across, semi-double
	of rich, rosy mauve suffused and flushed sky-blue, black eyePkt., \$.25
§8652.	Andrew Carnegie. Double flowers of soft lilac with blue center Pkt., .25
18653.	- Hugo Poortman. Semi-double flowers of pale blue colorPkt., .25
§8654.	King of Delphiniums. Enormous double flowers of indigo blue with
	white narrow center petalsPkt., \$.25
§8655.	K. Th. Caron. Bright gentian blue with white centrePkt., .25
§8656.	Queen Wilhelmins. The loveliest of all Larkspur. Enormous, double
	flowers of silky pale blue with center petals of rosy mauve Pkt., \$.25

Delphinium Pauli

A new Larkspur from East Africa, named after the missionary director, Prof. Dr. Paul, who discovered this plant in the prairies at the foot of the Meur Mountains, at a height of about 3,600 feet. The plants, similar to D. Chinensis, form |loose branches in bushes, 1½ to 2 feet in height. On the wire-like stiff stems and branches appear the pure white flowers, 1½ to 1½ inches in diameter, with spurs of equal length. The stamens are dark violet brown. A principal feature of this new plant is the intense sweet Eucharis-like scent of the flowers, even noticeable at a distance, which lasts until the flowers fade. Foliage 5 to 7 fold divided; dark green with distinct lighter veins.

18886.

Pkt., \$.30

Delphinium Rev. E. Lascelles

One of the finest varieties of hardy Larkspurs, introduced a few years ago in England. The flowers are large and double, and of a beautiful deep blue with white centre. Not all the seedlings of any Delphinium come true, but a good percentage may be expected from the above seed. The remainder of the seedlings should produce some choice hybrids.

18667. — Pkt. \$.50

Erigeron Multiradiatus Roseus (Flea Bane)

The very graceful flowers of this new variety which the plant produces abundantly and whost measure about 2½ inches across, are composed of innumerable close and narrow standing rosy-colored petals, which surround the golden yellow disc. It is a splendid and artistic cut-flower.

Hesperis Lampsanifolia (Sweet Rocket)

A new biennial Sweet Rocket from the mountains of Montenegro. The very robust growing, numerous branched plants attain a height of 3 feet, and during July and August are glowing with pyramidal upright clusters of brilliant purple flowers. Another valuable acquisition to give us flowers during July and August.

[8878. —Pkt., \$.25

Use The Wikeham Weed Eradicator

Heatherhome's Twentieth Century Hollyhocks

We have a surprise and revelation in store for the lovers of Hollyhocks. Here is a strain which is not offered elsewhere in America. It has been the pride of an English minister to perfect this flower, and for years his specimens have won every prize in the exhibitions. All previous offers have been refused for the owner felt a certain delight in being the exclusive possessor of such a magnificent garden subject.

After the outbreak of the war the owner saw the opportunity of earning a little sum for the benefit of the Red Cross, but in order not to jeopardize his chances for winning more prizes in England, he was not inclined to offer it to his own countrymen.

Visiting in Edinburgh during the summer, he had seen at the home of his friends a copy of the "Heatherhome Seed Book," which impressed him so favorably that when the thought came to him of offering the Hollyhock seed he decided to give us the exclusive distribution of the

Absolutely convinced of the reliability of this wonderful novelty, we welcomed this opportunity, but in order to procure the seeds we had to pay what ordinarily would appear a fabulous price, but the quality warrants it, and we are proud to be the first in the field to offer such an exceptionally beautiful flower.

Please note that we offer more separate shades than were ever offered before, and our patrons may be assured of a goodly percentage coming true to color.

Hollyhocks are biennials, but by certain treatment they can be made perennial.

Double Flowers

§8910.	Scarlet	.Pkt., \$.25;	large pkt., \$.75
§8912.	Crimson	.Pkt., .25;	large pkt., .75
§8914.	- Flesh Color	.Pkt., .25;	large pkt., .75
§8915.	- Salmon	.Pkt., .25;	large pkt., .75
§8917.	Rose	.Pkt., .25;	large pkt., .75
§8920.	- Bright Pink	.Pkt., .25;	large pkt., .75
§8922.	Cerise Pink	.Pkt., .25;	large pkt., .75
§8925.	- White	.Pkt., .25;	large pkt., .75
§8928.	- Primrose	.Pkt., .25;	large pkt., .75
§8930.	- Yellow	.Pkt., .25;	large pkt., .75
§8932.	- Mauve	.Pkt., .25;	large pkt., .75
	- Claret		
§8935.	- Maroon	.Pkt., .25;	large pkt., .75
2005	All Chades Planded	Dl-4 05.	lanco mlat 75

Not all the flowers from a packet of seeds will produce double flowers nor will the colors come all true.

We can also furnish strong plants of this wonderful strain of Hollyhocks for immediate

Heatherhome's Twentieth Century Hollyhocks Single Flowers

Nature makes it impossible for us to promise more than 50% of true colored plants from any one variety of Single Hollyhocks, for the power of natural agents such as winds, bees, birds, etc., to help in the fertilizing of flowers is too great to be controlled.

\$8945.	Pure White	Pkt., \$.25;	large pkt., \$.75
18948.	- Primrose Yellow	Pkt., .25;	large pkt., .75
§8950.	- Clear Yellow	Pkt., .25;	large pkt., .75
§8953.	- Cerise Pink	Pkt., .25;	large pkt., .75
§8955.	- Rose Pink	Pkt., .25;	large pkt., .75
§8960.	- Flesh Pink	Pkt., .25;	large pkt., .75
18962.	- Purple	Pkt., .25;	large pkt., .75
§8965.	- Maroon	Pkt., .25;	large pkt., .75
§8970.	- Carmine Red	Pkt., .25;	large pkt., .75
8975.	- All Shades Blended	Pkt25:	large pkt., 75

New Californian Iris

Flowering Plants Can Be Obtained in One Year from Seed

These are absolutely hardy and no Iris gives a more profuse display of bloom nor so many delicate arrangements of colors. Hundreds of flowers are produced in a batch of plants only a yard or two square, and hardly any two seedlings are identical in color.

In form of flower, habit of growth and foliage, they are very similar to the Spanish Iris. but the originator neglects to mention at what time they come into bloom.

This is undoubtedly one of the foremost introductions of the age and will prove a surprise to all who try it.

48988. —— Bracteata. In the type the flowers are yellow, beautifully netted with brown crimson veins, but seedlings produce a wide range of color, including pinks and even reds. The seed offered was saved from the red flowers variety....Pkt., \$.50
 48986. —— Tenax. Flowers vary from deep claret to pale lavender and lilac, or pale gray with a beautiful network of silvery veins. The foliage is grassy and slender, but

Hardy Lupinus "Heatherhome's" New Hybrids (Lupin)

Lupinus Nelly

Fragrant flowers of white and pink combined in one, produced on spikes 1½ to 2 feet in length, from May to September. Height of plant, 3 feet.

Sow Seeds in the Handy Seed Flat

Constrained to the contract of the contract contract and the contract and

Lupinus Yellow Boy

Producing from May to September, long spikes of soft yellow flowers, shaded buff, delight-fully scented. Height, 4 feet.

Lychnis Sieboldi (London Pride, Ragged Robbin)

The foliage and flowers are much like L. Haageana, except that the flower-stems attain a height of 2 feet and that the colors range from the purest white to the deepest crimson, a perfect gem and the best of all Lychnis.

Meconopsis Racemosa

Meconopsis Sinuata Var. Latifolia

A hardy perennial and one of the most beautiful of the family, producing a dense spike of lovely lawreder-blue flowers and an ornamental hairy foliage. Height, 15 inches.

Myosotideum Nobile

New Salvia (Hardy Sage)

§9193. — Uliginosa. This is the finest Salvia now in existence. The clean foliage of the plant attracts one instantly. From the slender growth of foliage appear numerous slender stalks which attain the height of 6 to 7 feet, which terminate in sprays of exquisite sky-blue flowers, richer than Salvia Azurea and lasting from September untifrost. We are the first to offer this novelty in seed; our own saving. Pkt., \$.50

Stokesia Cyanea New Hybrids (Cornflower Aster)

Trollius Ledebouri (Globe Flower)

A very tall-growing variety, attaining a height of 2 feet. The flowers are of a brilliant orange color and are enhanced by the protruding honey petals. Its further advantage is that it does not flower until the end of June.

19274. Pkt. \$.50

Campanula Media Praecox

New Early-Blooming Canterbury Bells

New Hardy Carnation "Glory"

If we had nothing else to offer this year but this one novelty, we would feel that we had been fairly successful.

It was by a mere accident that we learned of the originator, living in an obscure village in Hungary. No one knows of him, but those who live near him, but fame travels just the same and when we learned what he had, we were determined to obtain some seeds if possible. Let us tell you what this man is and what he succeeded in doing. He devotes his lifetime to Carnations, both indoors and outdoors—Hardy and Tender—and so he conceived the idea of crossing the choicest hothouse Carnation with the outdoor varieties and what has he finally produced—a perfectly hardy outdoor Carnation which produces a very large plant from which in May rise, without exaggeration, from 50 to 100 spikes, 2 feet high, producing in June, flowers equal to the finest hothouse Carnation, and in all the colors we know. As he has used the clove scented Pink as the parent, all these new hybrids possess this pleasing fragrance. We could procure a very limited quantity of seed only and for this reason we offer—

Pkts. (containing 10 seeds), \$.50

Make Yours A Heatherhome Garden

Complete List of Perennial Flowers from Seed

Acanthus (Bear's Breech)

Nat. Ord. Acanthacea

A most decorative and stately plant. Its base is formed of gigantic massive leaves 2 feat long and 1 foot wide, deeply toothed and loped, and from its centre rise upward erect growing numerous single massive spikes 3 to 4 feet long, which are completely and closely dressed with flowers resembling Snapdragons. The plants are mostly used for picturesque effects in isolated positions on lawns or sub-tropical beds. Flowering season August to September. The plant has been given the popular name of Acanthus of Architecture, because the form of the flower has been used as the decorative scheme or ornamentations for Corinthian columns.

Achillea (Milfoil or Yarrow)

Nat. Ord. Compositae

Most desirable on account of its graceful habit of growth, its effective blooming and its prolonged flowering season, extending through the entire midsummer and often late into the fall. Especially useful as a out flower.

7010. — Ptarmica fi. pl. The Pearl. The plants grow fully 2½ feet high and branch profusely, so that at least 2 feet of space must be given for each plant. These plants should be staked to look neat. The strain we offer has flowers which are completely double, so that no centre is visible. Most varieties offered under this name show an open centre, which makes the flower unattractive and unclean in appearance the moment they pass their prime of life. Flowering season August to September. Plants form dense clusters of slender stems with narrow foliage terminating into dense heads of perfect little double flowers of the purest white. An ideal material for cutting or for effect in the border.

Pkt., \$.25

Aconitum (Monkshood, Helmet Flower or Wolf's Bane) Nat. Ord. Ranunculacea

Stately plants with lustrous green foliage and fine branching heads of showy flowers, invaluable on account of their late flowering season when flowers are scarce. They delight in rich, cool soil, and in a semi-shaded position, as under trees. The individual flowers resemble a hood, whence they derive their popular name. Excellent for cutting.

Seeds are very slow in germinating, often requiring months of patience.

§7050.	- Napellus. Deep blue flowers in August and September Pkt., 5	.10
§7055.	- Album. White flowers	.15
§7060.	- Fisheri, 5 to 6 feet high September. Violet blue	.50
§7065.	- Wilsoni (New). Violet-blue flowers from September until frostPkt.,	.50
§7070.	- Pyrenaicum Lycoctonum. Sprays of yellow flowers from June till August.	
	Dl-+ @	15

Anemone Pulsatilla (The Pasquale Flower)

Nat. Ord. Ranunculacea

These spring flowering Anemones are natives of the woods and for this reason succeed well in moist and shady situations. Notwithstanding this fact, they flourish even as well or better in the open sunshine. Several leaves of velvety texture similar to all Anemones form the structure of the plant and through them rise to our view open trusses of silky single flowers after the first warm, sunny day in early spring. Its great attraction is that leaves as well as flowers are covered with long, silken hairs. Height, $\frac{34}{2}$ foot. Allow 6 inches space

arc c	overed	with	long,	silken	hairs.	Height,	1/4	foot.	Allow	b mehe	s space		
§792	5. —I	urpu	ırea.	Deep	purple	flowers.						Pkt., \$.25
§792	6	Alba.	Pure	e white	flower	8						.Pkt.,	.25
\$792	7. —E	Rubra	. Ri	ich red	purple	flowers.						Pkt.,	.25

Anthemis (Ox-Eye Chamomile)

Nat. Ord. Compositae

7950. —Kelwayii. A daisy-like plant, with fine lacerated foliage, growing 2 feet high-being crowned with an abundance of yellow daisies, fine for cutting in June. . Pkt., \$.10

Agrostemma (Mullein Pink)

Nat. Ord. Caryophyllacea

§7810. — Alba. Pure white flowers, otherwise exactly like the foregoing Pkt., .09

Alyssum (Golddust, Rockmadwort)

Nat. Ord. Crucifera

7860. — Saxatile Compactum. The most effective border plant for the early spring. Long before the Tulips are at their best this gorgous perennial bedecks the landscaps with its cover of gold, a color so desired in the early spring when Nature shows its real wealth. Even long before the blooms arrive the foliage is in appearance, as it remains perfect during the winter, and when the snow leaves it, it seems to have been rejuvenated with a fresher cost of silvery gray. Closely branching near the ground an individual plant covers nearly a square foot. The leaves are lance-like, velvet covered, and from each axil of the top branches appear in early May immense clusters of deep golden yellow, Alyssum-like flowers, which remain attractive for three weeks. When planted at regular intervals all through a border the effect is glorious, to say the least. The height of the plant never exceeds 1 foot, and, as it likes shade during the summer, there is no fear that larger plants near it will smother it. This is a gem for the rockery and places where trees later in the season give to much shade. (R Chrome Yellow).

We Specialize in "The Finest Garden Roses"

Anchusa (Alkanet-Sea Bugloss)

Nat. Ord. Boraginacea

The newest forms of this flower, of which we offer several below, created quite a sensation when they first appeared a few years ago, as they have no resemblance to their parents. They appear like knights among pigmies. The foliage alone denotes nobleness, with an attractive cleanliness, and when in bloom their grandeur is inspiring. If the flower-spikes are cut back after their glory has passed a new crop of flowers invariably appears later in the season.

§7910. —Opal (New). Exactly like above, but having flowers of a brighter opal blue.

Pkt., \$.85

Aquilegia (Columbine)

Nat. Ord. Ranunculacea

Few plants lend themselves to naturalization more readily, or look more beautiful in grassy glades or woodland walks, than Columbines. In rockeries they feel at home and add an unusual charm to special settings. They grow and thrive in sunny positions, also in shady nooks and corners, where most plants have to struggle for existence. For cutting, their graceful flowers are highly appreciated. While, as stated above, Aquilegias are not particular as to soil or location, they prefer a moist but well-drained spot, and once established are found in the same place for scores of years. Their period of flowering extends from early May until the end of June, and even longer, if seed-pods are not allowed to form. The airy graceful foliage, the slender flower stalks, with the delicately colored blooms that appear like a myriad of butterflies in the spring of the year, give one a thrill that increases with the gravety as successive blooming times appear. We carefully avoid offering any but the long spurred varieties, which are such a delightful advance over the old-fashioned kinds. Space to be allowed, I foot.

Columbines are in their prime the second year after sowing, and usually degenerate after that, and in order to enjoy them always in prime, it is best to sow them anew each year.

Aquilegia (Columbine) (Continued)

8005.	— Mrs. Scott Elliott's Celebrated Columbine. A renowned English strain, which enjoys a world's reputation for the cholcest flowers in the greatest possible array of colors. Our seed is from the originator
8006.	— Heatherhome's Blue Gem. We are proud to have been honored by the English raiser of this remarkable novelty, to be the exclusive distributor of it in America. This undoubtedly will form the forerunner of a new race of Columbine—New! Because it is so bold, so striking, so remarkably clear and healthy, that it looks like a different flower. The plants grow to a height of 18 inches and through their healthy, clean leaves rise in great numbers very rigid wiry flower stems, which show at their terminal a mass of real giants of flowers of the clearest deep, true blue with a snowy-white corolla. The blue is that of Delphinium Formosum. Just picture in your imagination this contrast of color, and do you think you could afford to miss it in your garden next year. Pkt., \$.35
8008.	- Californica. Red and yellow combined on the same flowerPkt., \$.10
8010.	— Chrysantha. A long spurred variety with clear yellow flowers; very fine. Pkt., \$.10
18020.	- Improved White. Immense white long spurred flowers
8030.	- Coerulea. Wide, expanded flowers, of a clear, light blue with white centre.
	Pkt., \$.25
\$8040.	— — Alba. Pure white
8050.	- Delicatissima. Delicate light yellow, passing into tender satin pinkPkt., \$.25
8055.	— Flabellata Nana Alba. Most distinct, possessing a charm and value all its own. The robust yet graceful foliage peeps through the ground just as soon as snow disappears in a most delightful way, showing a whorl of leaves the moment it unfolds. The richly colored fresh green leaves form a solid oval mount, not exceeding a foot in width or 8 inches in height, and through these leaves appear soon, later extending in all directions, stout flower-stems, just reaching perhaps 2 to 3 inches above the plant, and which are crowned with three to six large pure white blossoms. When in full bloom a bed of this variety appears like a snowdrift. For fully four weeks these plants are alorious sight, and, unlike all other Columbines, after the flowers have disappeared the foliage remains perfect, fresh in color, and, on account of the compactness of the plant, it is just as attractive without flowers in the fall as it is during the flowering season in the spring. This Columbine is ideal for rockeries or when used as a companion to that magnificent Phlox laphami Perry variety
8060.	- Glandulosa Vera. Dark blue with white corolla
8070.	- Haylodgensis. Splendid long spurred hybrids in many pleasing shades. Pkt., .25
§8080.	- Rosea (New). Delicate pink; one of the handsomest ColumbinesPkt., .25
8090.	- Skinneri. Large long spurred flowers of scarlet and yellow on the same flower.

The "Heatherhome" Lawn Grass; Try It

Pkt., \$.25

Arabis Alpina (Rockcress) Nat. Ord. Crucifera

The earliest of all perennials to bloom, glorying in its mantle of snowy white soon after snow disappears and the first warm spring days give an impetus for things to grow. Like a carpet it beds rockeries and border edges, and here is its real home. Where spring bulbs are naturalized the association of Arabis gives a charming effect. Tulip Cottage Maid is fine coming up through this. Its height is at the most 6 inches, but when in bloom the entire plant is covered and no foliage is visible. It should be used to cover the bare spots in borders, particularly between late flowering tall plants, as it likes shade in summer in order to increase. Space to be given is 9 inches. The flowering season extends often into May.

--....Pkt., \$.10

Armeria (Sea Pink or Thrift or Cliff Rose) Nat. Ord. Plumbaginacea

On account of the symmetrical outline of the plant it adapts itself to special purposes. Being dwarf in growth, it is, above all, an ideal rock plant, but we recommend it especially for edging borders, which are straight in outline, or for covering terraces or steep inclines, as the deep penetrating roots hold the soil and the grass-like foliage remains all winter. The plant grows about 8 inches high, grows compact and dense, the foliage being a deep green. The flower-heads growing on a thin, slender stem, appear directly above the foliage, and while not quite an inch in diameter are borne in such profusion during May and June that the plants appear a glow of pink. Now and then during the rest of the season the plants will throw up an occasional flower-head. Space, 1 foot.

Asclepias (Butterfly or Milkweed or The Swallow-Wort) Nat. Ord. Asclepia

A creeping plant unless staked; loves a fairly moist soil with partial shade; during July and August it bears umbels of showy bright orange-colored flowers which afterward form into a seed pod resembling an okra. In September these seed pods burst open, and show a white, wooly substance, which gives it a very attractive appearance. Space when staked, 1 foot; otherwise, 2 feet; height, 2 feet.

"You must know " " that I look upon the pleasure which we take in a garden as one of the most innocent delights in human life."

-Joseph Addison.

Hardy Asters (Michaelmas Daisies) Nat. Ord. Compositae

Is it because the Aster is a native of this country that it is not as fully appreciated as it should be, or is it because the real, hardy Aster of to-day is not known in its wonderful improvement? Up-to-date sorts are defying Chrysanthemums in fall effect. One thing is certain in the writer's mind, that the possibility of this flower has been totally neglected by the American gardener. Here is a flower that can, with the greatest ease, be increased so that, from a few plants in the beginning, in a few years one can count several hundreds, and just imagine the splendid use they can be put to. They will grow without any care in either full sunlight or partial shade, in both poor or rich soil, in wet or dry soil; never know insects or diseases. They can be used with shrubberies or in rockeries or in hardy borders; they are specially fine with background of dark Conifers. We can all duplicate the beautiful roadways of New England by using our surplus from our gardens and applying it to our highways. Irregular groupings of one color in the lawn facing tall shrubs adds beauty to the landscape. Unsightly ditches or objectionable places can be made a thing of beauty, and last, but not least, they are a splendid cut flower for small or large vases. Previously, I have referred to the more up-to-date varieties, which are a perfect revelation when compared with the wild sorts. Like clouds of dainty and brightly colored flowers appear the masses of one single plant. The individual blossoms have been doubled, yes trebled, in size, and the prevailing new varieties appear in the richest of colors. From the softest pink to the deepest crimson, from the most delicate lavender down to the darkest purple and pure white, and no more need we wait until autumn before we see its glory, but some varieties flower in June and others again in July.

- §5180. —Perry's Favorite (Amellus Section). The gem of this entire collection. The true variety which we offer, is exceedingly scarce and rarely furnished, though offered and sold. The plant attains a height of 18 inches only, and grows in semi-globular form, covering fully 18 inches in diameter. When in full bloom no foliage is visible. The flowers, fairly large, are of a delicate shell pink, the most refreshing and delightful color in this whole section of plants. Flowering season, Sevtember. . . . Pkt., \$.25

True Scotch Heather: We Grow It

Hardy Asters (Continued)

Baptisla (False Indigo)

Nat. Ord. Leguminosos

8256. —Australis. A robust growing plant with dark green, deeply cut foliage and racemes of dark blue pea-shaped flowers. Height, 2 feet. Flowering season in June.

Pkt., \$ 0.5

Bellis Perennis (English Daisy)

Nat. Ord. Compositae

A biennial in fact. Seeds should not be sown until July or early August and the seedling after being thinned out should remain in the frame until the following spring, when early in the season they should be transferred to the spot where they are wanted. The well-known popular bedding plant for early spring gardens in connection with Pansies and Forget-me-nots; splendid for rockery, hardy borders, or as a ground cover under Tulips, Hyacinths, etc. The type we offer bears monstrous double flowers, being equal to an early Aster.

 §9275. —Monstrous White.
 Pkt., \$.25

 §3280. —Light Pink.
 .28

Betonica (Bishop's Wort—Wood Betony)

Nat. Ord. Labiatae

The most showy and effective perennial during July and August, when flowering material is quite limited. The foliage, resembling Primroses in form, shapes itself to an attractive cluster, from which appears early in July numerous flower-spikes, which grow to a height of about 30 inches, and of which 12 inches are solidly dressed with lovely sage-like flowers, which remain perfect for six weeks. Space, 1 foot.

Bocconia (Plume Poppy) Nat. Ord. Papaveracea

Boltonia (False Charmomile) Very similar to hardy Asters, but having a more open growth, stems being smooth, while

foliage is very long, narrow and glossy. The plant branches freely and grows fully 6 feet tall, and properly should be staked. The flowers, just like the Michaelmas Daisies. Flowering season, September and October. The openness of the plant gives it a very graceful form. Space, 2 feet. They should be lifted each spring and separated.

Callirhoe (Poppy Mallow) Nat. Ord. Malvacea

A splendid trailing plant for edges of borders or in rockeries. The foliage resembles a small maple leaf and the flowers a mallow. Color of flowers, bright rosy crimson with white eye. The great usefulness of this plant is that it is in bloom from early June until frost, more than any other perennial can claim.

Hardy Candytuft (Iberis) Nat. Ord. Crucifera

Hardy Carnations (Hardy Garden Pinks)

Hardy Garden Pinks have a particular charm, mainly because they are fragrant, a thing lacking in most perennials; but they have an additional charm, namely, their beautiful, silvery glaucous foliage, with its symmetric shape and the fact that the foliage retains its freshness in winter as well as summer. As a bold edging to flower-borders they are admirably adapted both for foliage and flower effect, as they flower most profusely. The newer sorts rival the hothouse Carnation in color and fragrance. Flowering season, June; space, 15 inches.

The Rarest Gladioli; We Sell Them

Campanulas (Bell Flowers) Nat. Ord. Campanulacea

No other family of flowers offers a greater wealth of material than the Campanulas, each one of them desirable and just fitted for its place. The old-fashioned gardens of our grandmothers were never without the Scotch Bluebells, or the Canterbury-bells of England, or the Chimney and Peach Bells. Our best English writers were inspired by them.

Perennial Varieties

§8380.	- Alliariaefolia. Robustly growing foliage plant, which in June throws up numerous
§8385.	spikes 4 feet high, elegantly dressed with long nodding pure white bellsPkt., \$.10 — Carpathica (Carpathian Harebell). A splendid subject for the rock garden.
30000.	growing in tufts, spreading about 6 inches in diameter. In June these tiny plants are
	literally covered with upright bells of a clear, rich blue, which appear uninterruptedly
	until frost
§8390.	- Alba. The same as the foregoing, except that the flowers are whitePkt., .10
§8395.	- Glomerata Dahurica. Each plant sends up numerous spikes, which are crowned
	with enormous dense clusters of upright-growing deep violet blue bells from June until
	August. Some of the flower clusters appear directly over the foliage of the plant.
	Especially suitable for rockery and edging borders
§8400.	- Persicifolia Grandiflora Coerulea (Peach Bells). Stately border plants of unusual
	beauty; the slender flower-spikes grow 3 feet high and are well dressed with bell
	flowers which face forward. Excellent for cutting. Flowers in June. Clear, deep blue. Space. 1 foot
§3405.	Alba. Pure white
8410.	-Lactiflora. One of the showiest of the bellflowers and seldom found in American
	gardens, due to the fact that it is but little known. Of robust foliage, it sends up stout
	stems which grow to a height of 4 feet, and which branch out to a broad head, often
	exceeding 2 feet in diameter. During the flowering season (June-July) the entire
	upper part of the plant is hidden by the profusion of large, pale blue flowers, a sight
	rarely equalled by any other plant. Space, 18 inches
§8415.	Alba. Flowers of milky white
§8420.	- Moerheimi. A double form of the white Campanula PersicifoliaPkt., .35
§8425. 8428.	- Humosa. The same as "Moerheimi," in blue
0246.	charming lilac-blue flowers. Height, 5 feet. Very useful for tall groups and valuable
	for cutting
8429.	- Latifolia Macrantha. Large, purple bells on stems 3 to 5 feet. July Pkt., .25
§8430.	- Pyramidalis (Chimney Bell). Stout, straight spikes attain a height of 4 to 6 feet,
	of which several appear on a plant. The entire spike is encircled with beautiful violet-
	blue bell flowers in August and September
§8 435 .	Alba. Pure white flowers
8440.	- Trachaeleum. Robust plants which throw up flower-spikes 3 feet high and have
0445	purple bell flowers in June and July
3445.	- Turbinata. A mound-like growing plant 12 to 15 inches high, which in June is

Please Order all Seeds by Number Only

Campanulas (Bell Flowers) (Continued) Biennial Varieties

These require a somewhat different treatment from the perennial sorts, inasmuch as when they are transplanted from the seed-bed they should be planted in a frame, where they can be wintered over. A space of 8 inches must be given each plant in the frame. Early the following spring they should be planted where they are wanted. They only serve for one season.

Campanula Media Praecox

New Early-blooming Canterbury Bells

T	his new	race,	ií so	wn at	the	same	time	as the	regula	r, wil	l prod	uce its flo	wers tw	o to th	aree
weeks	earlier,	and	so it	comes	ata	time	wher	there	is felt,	as a	rule,	a scarcity	of show	vy flow	ers.
§8446.		(Clear	Whi	te								1	2kt., \$.25
§8447.		1	urp	lish E	Blue								1	Pkt.,	.25
88448.	-	-1	Dalic	ate P	ink.								I	kt	.25

Campanula Media (Canterbury Bell)

T	his is	the single form, with its bushy plants and giant bell	ls in June	ð.		
\$8450.	_	Pink. A beautiful delicate shade	.Pkt., \$.05;	large pkt., \$.25
§8455.	-	Pure White	.Pkt.,	.05;	large pkt.,	.25
§8460.	-	Bluish Purple	.Pkt.,	.05;	large pkt.,	.25
9465		All Shades Blanded	Plet	05.	lorge pkt	25

Campanula Calycanthema (Cup and Saucer)

The plant has the same habit and form as the foregoing sort, but the flowers have, in addition, a most interesting saucer-like row of outer petals, so that the flower is truly a cup and

§8470.	- Delicate PinkPkt., \$.15;	large pkt., \$.40
§8475.	- Pure WhitePkt.,	.15;	large pkt.,	.40
\$8480.	— Bluish PurplePkt.,	.15;	large pkt.,	.40
8485.	- All Shades Blended Pkt.	.15:	large pkt	.40

New Hardy Carnation "Glory" Novelty 1916

A perfectly hardy, outdoor Carnation which produces a very large plant from which in May rise, without exaggeration, from 50 to 100 spikes 2 feet high, producing in June flowers equal to the finest hothouse Carnation, and in all the colors we know them. All these new hybrids possess pleasing fragrance. We could procure a very limited quantity of seed only, and for this reason we offer—

The K. & S. Co.'s Seed Raiser

Hardy Carnation (Heatherhome Strain)

Cassia (American Senna)

Nat. Ord. Leguminosae

A bushy plant with beautiful pinnate, light green foliage and large panicles of bright yellow, curiously shaped flowers in great abundance, from July until August. Height, 4 feet. Space, 18 inches.

8535. — Marylandica. Large panicles of bright yellow flowers Pkt., \$.10

Centaurea (Hardy Cornflower, Knapweed)

Nat. Ord. Compositae

feet high with beautiful pink-colored sweet sultan-like blooms. Pkt., \$.25

8565. — Ruthenica. Splendid foliage and light yellow flowers. Pkt., .10

Cerastium (Snow in Summer)

Nat. Ord. Caryophyllacea

575. —Tomentosum. A splendid low-growing border plant, with silvery fur-coated foliage and white flowers, which is excellently fitted for the rockery or the edge of borders. . Pkt, \$ 1.5

Chelone (Shell Flower)

Nat. Ord. Scrophulariacea

Also known as Pentstemon. From the centre of a well-grouped nest of attractive leaves rise several slender flower-stems to a height of 3 feet, which are dressed along the entire length with long tube-shaped flowers. On account of the attractiveness of the colors, they are invaluable for a good assortment of plants in a border. Space, 12 inches.

3600. —Barbata Torreyi. Stately plants growing 3 feet high, bearing numerous spikes of

Chrysanthemum Maximum (Shasta Daisy) Nat. Ord. Composites

Absolutely hardy and of easiest possible culture, but requires the following treatment in order to obtain the best results. Soon after the plant has made its growth of foliage in the springtime it begins to throw up the flowering shoots. These must be removed up to August 15th, for, if allowed to develop as they first appear, the plant will flower itself to death and disappear. If treated as we suggest it will produce an enormous leaf growth and up to fifty gigantic flowers at one time, lasting from early September until the snow flies. The flower-stems will grow 15 inches high and produce monstrous whito Daisles, which are not only exceedingly attractive in the garden, but form also one of the finest cutting materials.

\$8625. — King Edward VII. One of the newest Shasta Daisies, with enormous flowers of purest white. Flowers in August to October. Height, 2 feet. Pkt., \$.25
\$8627. — Laciniatum (Lace-Petaled Shasta Daisy). From what formerly was a stiff flower, this new introduction shows us how we can change things about and produce something most beautiful and graceful by breeding for a different form of petal. It is a very difficult task to convey to our readers a precise conception of the true beauty of this elegant Shasta Daisy. The gigantic flowers invariably have two rows of petals which do not extend themselves in a straight direction, as the parents do, but which gracefully curve up and downward. Each individual petal is split considerably, giving the flower a fantastic and rather Japanese appearance. In large clumps it presents an artistic picture.

Coreopsis (Calliopsis) Nat. Ord. Compositae

8660. — Lanceolata. A very popular and most serviceable plant for the border. The much lanceolated foliage grows in symmetric clusters, 12 inches high, and from its centre appear graceful, thin, viry flower-stems growing to a height of 2½ feet, which terminate in a large Daisy-like golden flower with a yellow centre. The petals of the flower are lanced, which helps to enhance its beauty. These flower-spikes appear in great profusion from June until late autumn uninterruptedly, particularly so if the flowers are constantly cut. As a cut flower to last this is undoubtedly the best of all percentials. Space to be given, 15 inches.

Dianthus Deltoides (Maiden Pink)

Nat. Ord. Caryophyllaca 8630. — Rossus. Most charming plant for rockeries or edging borders or in crevices of

A parameter to the control of the manager of the properties and the control of th

walls. The foliage is like fine grass and lies flat on the ground, while the tiny single rose-pink flowers appear in masses during the whole summer. Height, 6 inches; space, 6 inches. Pkt., \$ 1.05

Heatherhome's Dahlias Are Renowned

Heatherhome's Delphiniums (Hardy Larkspur)

Mat. Ord. Ranunculacea

All plants have charms, more or less. With some we must seek them, with others we find them at first glance. Larkspurs are invariably the leading favorites of those who love the hardy flowers, because they have virtues of unusual merit. Stateliness in appearance, boldness in power, massiveness in form and brilliancy in effect are a few of their recommendable features. Their greatest charm to me is the loveliness of their shades, a range unapproached by any other; namely, from the palest blue to the darkest indigo and violet. The newer forms, with immensely large flowers and bee-like centres, are remarkably striking. Delphiniums are in their season (June) the most gorgeous specie of the border, and, by intelligent arrangement and care, can be made to appear as a blaze in the garden. The stately spikes will grow from 4 to 6 feet tall according to variety, and if cut back immediately after blooming a second crop of smaller shoots appear in August, often lasting until frost time. These plants should never be allowed to remain longer than three years undisturbed, but each third year separated and replanted. This should be done in the spring. Delphiniums love a rich soil and a sunny situation. A combination of blue Larkspur with the snowy-white Ascension Lily (Lily Candidum) is always stunaing. Both flower at the same time. Coal ashes, strewn over the plants in the fall, will prevent slugs from destroying these plants during winter and spring. Delphiniums can be used with splendid effect, not only in the hardy border, but as well in formal or Italian gardens, or as specimen plants for a bold decoration near entrances of buildings, or in close proximity to gates. The tall-growing varieties should be given a space of nearly 2 feet; for the Chinese varieties a feet of space is sufficient.

Larkspur cannot only be easily grown from seed, but form one of the interesting features in connection with growing perennials from seed. Belonging, as they do, to an unusually large family of ancestors, the result of growing plants from seeds is always accompanied by chances of getting something different from what is expected. This may be in the form of pleasent surprises or unpleasant disappointments. At any rate, we all love to live in hope. Each of the following varieties, except Delphinium Chinensis, does not attain its perfection until two years from sowing, although it flowers the year previous; Delphinium Chinensis, though, flowers even the year of sowing. Larkspur seed must absolutely be fresh in order to germinate. We pay particular attention to this fact and supply the freshest possible exed.

§8651.	
	rosy mauve suffused and flushed sky-blue, black eye
§8652.	- Andrew Carnegie. Double flowers of soft lilae with blue centrePkt., .25
§8658.	- Eugo Poortman. Semi-double flowers of pale blue color
§8654.	- King of Delphiniums. Enormous, double flowers of indigo blue with white,
	narrow centre petals
§8655.	- K. Th. Caron. Bright gentian blue with white centre
§8656.	- Queen Wilhelmina. The loveliest of all Larkspur. Enormous double flowers of

Please Order all Seeds by Number Only

Heatherhome's Delphiniums (Continued)

- Heatherhome Beauties. The seed we offer has been harvested from one of the finest existing collections of choice varieties in one of the famous New England estates The result from this seed can only be a series of pleasant surprises. Pkt., \$.25: large pkt., \$.75 \$8665. - Chinensis Azurea. Plants grow bushy, have fine Cosmos-like foliage and bear a \$8670. 88675. - Formosum. Plant grows 4 feet high and bears numerous solid spikes of a deep, \$8680. -- Coelestinum. With sky-blue flowers......Pkt., §8682. - Belladonna (True). The Belladonna Larkspurs are undoubtedly the finest, the most desirable, the most graceful of all Delphiniums. Their loose growing habit, the enormously large flowers, which one can admire individually here, and the beautiful 8685. - Belladonna Hybrids. All shades of light and dark blue, but in the true type, Pkt., \$.15 \$8686. - Pauli. A new Larkspur from East Africa, named after the missionary director, Prof. Dr. Paul, who discovered this plant in the prairies at the foot of the Meur Mountains, at a height of about 3,600 feet. The plants, similar to D. Chinensis, form loosely branched bushes, 11/2 to 2 feet in height. On the wire-like stiff stems and branches appear the pure white flowers, 11/2 to 11/4 inches in diameter, with spurs of equal length. The stamens are dark violet brown. A principal feature of this new plant is the intense sweet Eucharis-like scent of the flowers, even noticeable at a distance, which lasts until the flowers fade. Foliage, 5 to 7 fold divided, dark green with distinct - Rev. E. Lascelles. One of the finest varieties of hardy Larkspurs, introduced a few years ago in England. The flowers are large and double, and of a beautiful deep blue with white centre. Not all the seedlings of any Delphinium come true, but a good percentage may be expected from the above seed. The remainder of the seed-

In another part of this book we offer the choicest collection of plants of Hardy Larkspursever offered in America.

Dictamnus (Burning Bush or Gas Plant)

An old-fashioned favorite plant, possessing fragrance in both flowers and foliage. The plant grows erect to a height of 2 feet, with smooth stems and prettily loped foliage. The flower is not unlike the Spider Plant. Space, 1 foot.

8700.	- Frazinel	lla.	Purplish redPkt.,	\$.05	
§8705.	- Alba. I	Pure	whitePkt.,	.10	

If It Is Flowers; We Have Them

Digitalis (Foxglove) Nat. Ord. Scrophulariacea

An old-fashioned biennial, but most decorative and stately in borders, and particularly sutdef or naturalizing in semi-shaded situation. Although a biennial, it can be made perfectly hardy by cutting the flower-spikes before they have finished blooming. The result is that a number of young plants form around the old crown, and the following year a number of spikes will appear where formerly there was but one. Forgloves require protection of leaves during the winter. Masses of Forgloves edged with an attractively colored Sweet William make most effective groups. Well-grown plants should attain a height of 5 feet, while the foliage spreads to a circle of 2 feet. The clumps of hairy, fleshy leaves are very attractive, even when the plant is not in bloom. Seeds are best sown in the open, neither thinned out nor transplanted until the following spring. For winter protection cover with straw.

§8725.	- Gloxinaeflora White	5; large pkt., \$.25
§8730.	—— Pink	5; large pkt., .25
§8735.	—— Purple	5; large pkt., .25
8740.		5; large pkt., .25
§8745.	- Monstrosa. The terminal flower on each spike is upright a	nd like a monstrous
	saucer, All shades	Pkt., \$.10

Doronicum (Leopard's Bane)

Nat. Ord. Compositae

Echinops (Globe Thistle)

Nat. Ord. Compositae

Eupatorium (Thorough-Wort—Hemp Agrimony) Nat. Ord. Compositae

Edelweiss (Gnaphalium Leontopodium)

Nat. Ord. Compositae

The most popular flower of the Swiss and Tyrolean Alps. The velvety texture of the flower petals and its creamy white color are features which the flowers retain after being pressed. The tourist traveling through Switzerland or Tyrol will find it on the hat of every guide. But do you know that you can grow it in your back yard, and more luxuriously than in the Alps? Seeds should be sown very thinly in a frame and transplanted into another, where it should be wintered for the first year. The following spring plant in a spot which faces northern exposure and you will be rewarded with a fine crop of flowers. If you are ever in Hartford, Conn., visit the garden of J. J. Goodwin, Esq., and you will be able to see whole naturalized spots of this attractive flower.

Erigeron (Flea Bane) Nat. Ord. Compositae

Charming summer flowering plants with attractive Daisy-like flowers with fine cut petals.

The dwarfer kinds are valuable for rock work or the front of borders; the taller sorts are effective where massed.

8767. — Aurantiacum (The Orange Daisy). Flowers ranging from brilliant orange to orange yellow. A valuable, showy bedding plant. Height, ½ foot. Space, 6 inches.

PKt., 5

8760. — Grandiflorus Elatior. Large, solitary purple flowers, with bright yellow disc; June and July; 18 inches.
8765. — Speciosus. The straight flower-stem terminates in a flat cluster of beautiful Aster-like flowers of a delicate lavender pink with yellow disc. Splendid for cutting: June; 18 inches.
Pkt., \$.10

3766. — Multiradiatus Boseus. The very graceful flowers of this new variety which the plant produces abundantly and which measure about 2½ inches across, are composed of innumerable close and narrow standing rosy-colored petals which surround the golden vellow disc. It is a solendid and artistic out flower. Pkt. \$ 25

Eryngium (Sea Holly) Nat. Ord. Umbelliferoe

Remarkably decorative plants with ornamental Thistle-like foliage and Thistle-like flowerheads which can be cut and dried for winter decoration. They delight in deep, sandy soil and are most effective as groups on lawns or in borders or naturalized in woods.

Visitors Welcome At Our Nursery

Gaillardia (Blanket Flower)

Nat. Ord. Compositae

3785. — Grandiflora. Showy plants for beds and borders, being covered with flowers from June until October, a feature quite rare with perennials. From a loose cluster of finely lacerated foliage arise numerous straight, wiry flower-stems, which terminate into one large Daisy-like flower of unusual colorings; generally the flowers appear in several circles of highly colored contrasts, as orimson and gold, orange and vermilion, and so forth. Height of plant, about 2 feet; space, 1 foot. The old flower-stem should be removed as soon as the flowers fade, to ensure a continuity of bloom and strong, healthy plants.
Ptk. \$ 10

Galega Officinalis (Goat's Rue) Nat. Ord. Leguminosae

A new form of this beautiful flower; plants grow 4½ feet tall. The stout stem is elegantly dressed with beautiful loped foliage, and towards the crown of the plant appear during July and August large, handsome sprays of pea-shaped flowers. Ideal for cutting. There are so few perennials which are in their prime during July and August that we strongly urge you to plant this Galega in quantities all through the border. Space, 18 inches.

 8790.
 — Alba. White flowers.
 .10

 8795.
 — Roses.
 Deep pink flowers.
 .1t., .16

Gaura (Waving Butterfly) Nat. Ord. Onagracea

A most spectacular plant which, when recognized, cannot fail to impress itself so favorably upon the American gardener that we will soon find it used universally. Although this is an annual, because it flowers within three months after sowing the seed, it can also be used as a perennial in the border.

From a nest of solid leaves, which remain near the ground and which spread to a space of 1 foot, arise several wiry, smooth, gracefully waving flowerstalks to a height of 6 feet; the upper third is loosely dressed with single white blossoms that remind you at once of white butterflies. These flowers open but three or four at a time, but by that method flower uninterruptedly from July to frost.

Picture in your mind a solid, large clump of these, or individually rising above a large bed of Pink Phlox or something similar, and the wind waving these slender stems to and fro, and you can only reproduce the picture by imagining a myriad of white butterflies swarming over your flowers.

Gentiana Acaulis (The Garden Gentian)

On slender wiry stems about 6 inches tall, borne in profusion to the plant, we find large, erect, bell-shaped, deep blue flowers in spring; in bloom more or less throughout the year. Plant without flowers, about 3 inches high. Space, 6 inches.

Geum (Avens) Nat. Ord. Rosacea

The plant in appearance reminds one of a strawberry, with divided foliage held upright by stiff leaf stems. From a perfect rosette of such foliage arise several straight wiry flower-stems, which grow to a height of 2 feet and branch toward the top, each side-shoot producing a beautiful double flower, the form of a perfect Ramunculus or Buttercup. These flowers make their first appearance in June, and continue with little interruption until fall. The flowers are of a rich, brilliant crimson, and when fully open show a golden disc which helps to illuminate the rich color of the petals. The flowers are excellent for cutting. The plant is used advantageously in the foreground in borders or in rockeries. Space, 10 inches.

Ornamental Grasses

They are graceful and decorative. They help to relieve the stiffness of shrubs and add beauty to the landscape. They grow easily and require almost no care.

3815. — Variegata. The same with foliage, which is light green striped white. .Pkt., .15
 3820. — Erianthus Ravennae (Pampas Grass). Grows from 10 to 12 feet high, frequently

fountain spray, arise numerous flower-stalks growing 4 to 6 feet, with feathery heads.

Foliage is totally green.

Pkt., \$.10

8830. —— Varlegata. Just like above in character, but having foliage which is striped

across the foliage at regular intervals. It resembles the marking of a zebra. .Pkt., \$.15 8840. — Gynerium Argenteum (True Pampas Grass). Silvery plumes are produced on

stems 8 to 10 feet high. It is one of the most imposing of all grasses.........Pkt., \$.10

8845. — Stipa Pennatz. One of the finest leaved grasses, deep green in color, 4 feet high. Pkt., \$.10

Helenium (Sneeze-wort)

Nat. Ord. Compositae

A golden glory of the fall. Stout stems grow upright and terminate in an open wellexpanded head, composed of slender flower-stems which bear a number of beautiful flat flowers, the whole head being in bloom at one time. They present a glorious spectacle when in bloom during August and September. They are of easiest possible culture, and will succeed even under adverse conditions. They belong in the main body of the border. Space, 18 inches. Helenium seeds germinate slowly.

8860. — Autumnale Superbum. Grows 4 feet high and blooms in AugustPkt., \$ 15
8865. — Bigelowi. Each bloom is produced on individual stems during June Height,
2 feetPkt., \$ 25

May We Supply Your Flower Wants?

Gypsophila (Baby's Breath) Nat. Ord. Caryophyllacea

One of the most useful of all perennials. A fairly strong stem, arising from the root,

One of the most useful of all perennials. A fairly strong stem, arising from the root, branches freely and produces a perfect bush 3 feet high and 2 feet through.

The side-shoots are extremely fine and wiry, and the foliage, which accompanies the plant to half its height, is like a perfect blade of grass 2 to 3 inches long.

The entire head of the plant, to a depth of 12 inches from the flowering part, is like a sea of bloom, composed of dainty, minute blossoms of white. The effect even close by, is a perfect cloud of grayish white, misty and elegant in the extreme. When cut it forms splendid material to combine with Sweet Peas or other flowers, whose own foliage is not suitable for cutting.

In the border it relieves the concrete aspect of plants and pleases the eye. The plants are smothered with flowers during July and August. Allow at least 18 inches of space for each plant. The dead flower-heads should not be cut back until late in the fall; cutting earlier is apt to kill the plant.

Please note only about 30 % of the seedlings are double.

Helianthus (Sunflower)

Nat. Ord. Compositae

The hardy sunflowers give us a splendid material for the border. They are graceful, elegant, glorious when in bloom, and of such easy culture. One must never compare them with the coarse annual sorts, as they really are a distinctly different flower.

Heliopsis (Orange Sunflower)

Nat. Ord. Compositae

8870. — Pitcheriana. A rigid growing plant, very similar to Helianthus, 3 feet tall, which produces an abundance of Sunflower-like blooms, 2½ to 3 inches across, on straight, long flowering stalks, from June until October; the flowers are orange yellow with black centre; very showy in the border and fine for cutting. Space, 18 inches.....Pkt., \$.10

"Whoever understands life loves flowers and their innocent caresses."

Auguste Rodin.

Hemerocallis	Flava	(Yellow	Day	Lilv)

Hesperis (Sweet Rocket)

A true biennial, which should be sown each year. The branching plants, which grow about 2 feet high, terminate at each side shoot in a spray of Lilac-like blossoms which remain on the plant for nearly six weeks. They are ideal to combine with German Iris, as they are in bloom at the same time. After the flower drops the seed-pods are equally attractive.

Heuchera (Alum Root) Nat. Ord. Saxifragacea

In a perfect dense mound, 12 inches high, the foliage appears on the ground and resembles a laciniated galax leaf. They are persistent enough to remain through the winter. Thin, wiry, smooth, straight leafless flowering stalks arise, almost from 50 to 100 on a single plant, between the leaves to a height of 18 inches, and each one produces a spray of small coral-like blossoms, which are exceedingly graceful and decorative, both for the garden and for cutting. The flowering season is from May until August. Space, 1 foot.

Hibiscus (Mallows) Nat. Ord. Malvacea

Numerous amooth woody stalks appear in clusters from the root, spreading out like a bouquet in all directions, growing to a height of 4 to 6 feet, and producing toward their terminals in the leaf-axils enormous mallow flowers from July until October. Foliage, which accompanies the stems, is large, light green and varies in form according to the variety. Their natura desire is to grow in moist situations, but they will grow equally well in dry, open situations. They look well in the border, and associated with shrubs they are ideal.

I Hey	TOOK WELL IT THE DO	rder, and assoc.	lated with a	surups mey	are ruear.		
3895	Moscheutos	Roseus. Pin	k flowers			Pkt., \$.10
\$8900	Albus. V	White flowers				Pkt.,	.10
\$8901	Giant Red.	Enormous flow	wers of brig	ht red; our	own saving	Pkt.,	.25

Superb Sweet Peas; We Have the Best

Heatherhome's Twentieth Century Hollyhocks

Double Flowers

§8910.	Scarlet Pkt., \$.25;	large pkt., \$.75
§8912.	Crimson Pkt.,	.25;	large pkt.,	.75
\$8914.	Flesh Color Pkt.,	.25;	large pkt.,	.75
(3915.	Salmon Pkt.,	.25;	large pkt.,	.75
\$8917.	Rose	.25;	large pkt.,	.75
\$8920.	Bright Pink Pkt.,	.25;	large pkt.,	.75
\$8922.	Cerise Pink Pkt.,	.25;	large pkt.,	.73
\$8925.	White Pkt.,	.25;	large pkt.,	.75
§8928.	Primrose Pkt.,	.25;	large pkt.,	.75
§8930.	Yellow Pkt.,	.25;	large pkt.,	.75
\$8932.	Mauve Pkt.,	.25;	large pkt.,	.75
[8933.	Claret Pkt.,	.25;	large pkt.,	.75
§8935.	Maroon	.25;	large pkt.,	.75
8905.	All Shades Blended Pkt.,	.25;	large pkt.,	.75

Not all the plants from a packet of seeds will produce double flowers, nor will the colors come all true.

Single Flowers

Nature makes it impossible for us to promise more than 50 % of true colored plants from an one variety of Single Hollyhooks, for the power of natural agents, such as winds, bees, birds, etc., to help in the fertillizing of flowers is too great to be controlled.

18945.	Pure White	Pkt., 3 .23	; large pkt., \$.75
13948.	Primrose Yellow	Pkt., .25	; large pkt.,	.75
\$8950.	Clear Yellow	Pkt., .25	; large pkt.,	.75
18953.	Cerise Pink	Pkt., .25	; large pkt.,	.75
[8955.	Rose Pink	Pkt., .28	; large pkt.,	.75
18960.	Flesh Pink	Pkt., .25	; large pkt.,	.75
	Purple			
18965.	Maroon	Pkt., .25	; large pkt.,	.75
18970.	Carmine Red	Pkt., .23	; large pkt.,	.75
8975	- All Shades Elanded	Pb+ 90	le large plet	50

Incarvillea (Garden Gloxinia)

Nat. Ord. Bignoniaces

A beautiful plant from China. From the centre of a beautiful fleshy foliage appear in early spring several stout fleshy flower-stalks, which, at a height of 12 inches, produce enormously large flowers of the form of a Gloxinia in bright pink. Plants raised from seed bloom 3 years after sowing.

8980.	- Grandiflora.	Enormous large flowers of deep pink	.25
3981.	- Delavayl. Li	ght pink flowerPkt.,	.15

8982. ---

Japanese Iris

We want our customers to appreciate the fact that plants raised from this seed do not produce flowers until three years after germinating and the only reason why we offer this seed is that the raising of it will lead you to the climax of joy in gardening. How-do you ask? It does not matter from which particular plant the seed was saved, the fact remains that every plant will be different and the chances are that you may produce a remarkable novelty, which may bring you glory and fame. Don't you think it is worth while? The seed we offer is from some of our choicest varieties at our own nursery and we are sure that the result of same must be above the average.

New Californian Iris

Flowering plants can be obtained in one year from seed. These are absolutely hardy and no Iris gives a more profuse display of bloom nor so many delicate arrangements of colors. Hundreds of flowers are produced in a patch of plants only

a yard or two square, and hardly any two seedlings are identical in color. In form of flower, habit of growth and foliage, they are very similar to the Spanish Iris, but the originator neglects to mention at what time they come into bloom.

This is undoubtedly one of the foremost introductions of the age, and will prove a surprise to all who try it.

8983. - Bracteata. In the type the flowers are yellow, beautifully netted with browncrimson veins, but seedlings produce a wide range of color, including pinks and even reds. The seed offered was saved from the red flowered variety...... Pkt., \$.50

8984. - Tenax. Flowers vary from deep claret to pale lavender and lilac, or pale grey with a beautiful network of silvery veins. The foliage is grassy and slender, but the plant is perfectly hardy.....

Lathyrus Latifolius (The Perennial Sweet Pea) Nat. Ord. Leguminosae

The plants in every respect resemble a sturdy Sweet Pea, where the flowers are produced in dense clusters on a single stem, and which, of course, lack their fragrance. For a proper showing, plants should be given a stout post for support.

.15

Liatris (Blazing Star) Nat. Ord. Compositae

From a cluster of fine grass-like leaves appear several stout, straight leafy spikes, attaining a height of 4 feet, of which fully 2 feet is completely encircled with rosy-purple tassel-like flowers, which are close to the spike. The flowering season is extended to nearly six weeks, from July until September. Space, 1 foot.

Your Garden Needs H. H.'s Plant Foods

Linum Perenne (Perennial Flax)

Nat. Ord. Linacea

A graceful, loose, airy plant growing 12 inches high, and which is splendid when planted with Delphiniums, as it flowers in June at exactly the same time.

9005. ——Blue Pkt., \$.10 \$9010. ——White Pkt., .10

Lobelia (Cardinal Flower)

Nat. Ord. Campanulacea

An extremely showy perennial, thriving particularly well in moist situations, as it is naturally found in swampy meadows.

9015. —Cardinalis (Cardinal Flower). From a rosette of narrow, lance-like leaves arise stout fleshy stalks, which are completely surrounded by foliage, growing 4 to 5 feet tall, terminating in a tapering spray of bright cardinal-colored flowers; blooms in August.

(R Intense Spectrum Red, Class 1). Pkt., \$.25

Hardy Lupins (Lupinus Polyphylus) Nat. Ord. Leguminosae

Among the showiest perennials and extremely useful, on account of their adaptability for semi-shaded situations. For the best success in making them hardy give them a well-drained soil, where the water cannot lodge either in winter or summer. Lupins must not be covered in winter, but must be exposed to natural conditions. The massive tree-like roots produce a most graceful five-finger-like foliage, and several stout, massive spikes, around which sit closely occupying the entire space, beautiful pea-like flowers. The flowering season is during May and June. Space, 1 foot.

array of new and distinctive colors, such as rose, delicate pink, yellow, and purple, and some with two or more different colors in a flower. Height, 3 feet... Pkt., \$.50

§9038. —Nelly. Fragrant flowers of white and pink combined in one, produced on spikes 1½ to 2 feet in length, from May to September. Height of plant, 3 feet... Pkt., \$.50

Perennial Plants

Complete list on page 245

Lychnis (London Pride, Ragged Robin)

	Rat. Old. Caryophynacea
9040.	-Chalcedonica (Jerusalem Cross). From a foliage similar to Sweet William arise
	several very straight, stout leafy flower-spikes to a height of 3 feet, and crowned with a
	flat, dense head of bright scarlet flowers in June. Space, 1 footPkt., \$.10
9045.	Alba. Pure white flowers
9050.	-Flos Cuculi (Jove or Cuckoo-flower). A graceful, well-branched plant, growing
	24 inches high, and producing small double bright pink flowers from June until frost;
	one of the few perennials flowering continuously. It attracts the bees, and a group of
	these plants, when in bloom, are a musical attraction in the garden Pkt., \$.15
9055.	-Haageana Hybrids. (Maltese Cross). Plants grow 12 inches high, and at the crown
	of a stout, straight fleshy stalk produce a single large bloom of the shape of a Maltese
	cross in June, and occasionally during the rest of the season. Colors in shades of
	pink, scarlet, cream, and white
9060.	-Viscaria Splendens. In appearance the plant and flowers resemble Gillyflowers in
	deep pink. Season, JunePkt., \$.10
9061.	-Sieboldi. The foliage and flowers are much like L. Haageana, except that the
	flower stems attain a height of 2 feet and that the colors range from the purest white to
	the deepest crimson. A perfect gem and the best of all Lychnia Pkt., \$.25

Lythrum (Purple Loosestrife) Nat. Ord. Lythrariae

Splendid native plants, suitable for borders, waterside and wild gardens, producing throughouts summer tall, erect spikes of bright pink flowers. Plants grow to a height of 4 feet, most of which is occupied by the flowers, which resemble the Sage flowers to some extent. Space, 2 feet.

Three Splendid Meconopsis

See our Novelty Offer for 1917

Myosotis (Forget-Me-Not)

Nat. Ord. Boraginaea

This popular spring flowering plant appears in a large assortment of varieties, some of the are biennial and some are perennial, and others again are suited for flowering in hethouses during the winter. We have separated each class, as each requires a distinct outlure

Biennial Varieties

The following varieties are truly biennial, but are in the even modern seed books offered as annuals. The sorts as offered below should be sown in July and then treated like the Canterbury Bells or Bellis Perennis. Up-to-date gardens find a variety of uses for these lovely blue Forget-me-nots, such as bedding under Tulips or other spring flowering plants which grow fairly tall.

9070. - Alpestris Victoria Azurea. Compact, dwarf plant, bright blue flowers. . Pkt., \$.10

9075. — — Rosea. The same as the preceding sort, with light pink flowers...Pkt., .10
9080. — Queen of Bedders. The dwarfest of all, flowering free in bright blue...Pkt., .25

Perennial Varieties

These require the treatment indicated for all perennials.

9090. — Palustris Semperflorens. A robust growing plant with large sprays of flowers.

Myosotideum Nobile

The Giant Forget-me-not of the Chatham Islands. A lovely perennial, growing in its native habitat in damp sand near the sea; it bears large corymbs of beautiful blue flowers edged white, in May and June. Height, 18 inches.

Oenothera (Evening Primrose)

Nat. Ord. Onagracea

Robust growing plants of diverse character, which produce their bright yellow Eschecholtsia-like blossoms during the entire summer. Its popular name is derived from the fact that the flowers close toward evening and fresh ones open the next morning.

9100. — Missouriensis. Large, handsome yellow flowers are produced singly on long, trailing stems through the entire season. In the autumn the foliage takes on a red tint.

Splendid for rockeries or borders; loves sun and heat. Space, 1 foot.......Pkt., \$.10 9103. — Youngli. A bushy plant, growing 2 feet high, and producing its flowers in such abundance that the foliage is entirely hidden by it; color a deep golden yellow; flower-

abundance that the foliage is churely hidden by it; color a deep goiden yellow; nowering season from June until September; space, 18 inches. Flowers abundantly under pine trees. Pkt., \$.25

Heatherhome Pansies

Professional growers recognise the Pansy as a biennial only, and cultivate it from that standpoint alone, sowing the seeds in frames during July and wintering the young plants in the same frames with sashes as protection.

Such plants are ready to bloom the following April, and will continue to bloom all season.

Pansies are flowers in which quality tells all, and to produce seeds of quality means a great deal more than the average layman appreciates. It takes years to develop a perfect strain and unusual vigilance to keep it so. There is no finer quality of Pansies in existence than we are offering and we defy competition.

Pansies delight in semi-shaded, cool locations, and they must be kept supplied with moisture during the hot months of the year.

Pansy "Heatherhome's Pride"

If you wish to enjoy Pansies of infinite perfection in form, coloring and size, we offer you under the above title the choicest product of the universe. We take no liberties with adjectives, but know of no expression more fitting for the grandeur of this magnificent strain. Every flower is a gem; every plant a picture to behold. It is a blending of every imaginable color and combination of color.

- 3500. ... Pkt., \$.50; large pkt., \$1.00
 3502. Majestic Giants ... Pkt. 50 seeds, \$5.00; Pkt. 125 seeds, \$1.00; Pkt. 300 seeds, \$2.00
 3505. Mme. Perret. Robust plants, with gigantic flowers in rich red or wine colors.
- Pkt., \$.25; large pkt., \$.50

 3510. Masterpiece. Healthy, robust plants producing gigantic flowers on extra long stem, which have elegantly waved or curled petals, giving the flower a distinctly refined

Large Flowered Bedding Pansies

By using Pansies in separate colors, planting one color in a spot, splendid and ideal effects are created in the garden. Long, narrow borders planted with one color are much handsomer than if assortments are used. The Pansies offered under this heading are especially selected for this purpose, are very free-blooming and come as nearly true to color from seed as human power can control.

§3515.	- Giant Pure WhitePkt.,	.15;	large pkt., \$.40
§3517.	- Apricot Pkt.,	.25		
§3520.	- Pure Golden YellowPkt.,	.15;	large pkt.,	.40
\$3525.	- White, with Black EyePkt.,	.15;	large pkt.,	.40
§3530.	— Yellow, with Black EyePkt.,	.15;	large pkt.,	.40
§3535.	- Azure Blue Pkt.,	.15;	large pkt.,	.40
§3540.	- Violet Blue (Lord Beaconsfield)	.15;	large pkt.,	.40
§3545.	- Deep Blue (Emperor William)Pkt.,	.15;	large pkt.,	.40
\$3550.	- Hortensia RedPkt.,	.15;	large pkt.,	.40
3560.	- All Shades BlendedPkt.,	.15;	large pkt.,	.40

Start Seeds in the Handy Seed Flat

Pansy-Scotch Viola

The result of crossing the large flowered Bedding Pansy with the finest of Tufted Pansies. The hybridizers thus have produced the freest blooming strain of all with flowers much larger than the tufted Pansies, and on plants that will remain permanent, as they are perfectly hardy. The flowers are borne on extra long stem, adapting themselves to cut flowers purposes. The culture of these is the same as of the regular Pansy.

	-Sulphur Yellow.		
3580.	-Pure White	Pkt.,	.25
3585.	-Deep Rich Purple	Pkt.,	.25
§3595.	-Bright Blue	Pkt.,	.25
2600	-Rlanding of Many Shades	Pk+	25

Pentstemon

Nat. Ord. Scrophulariacea

Extremely showy perennials, which rapidly increase; seedling plants attain their full size in one year.

9105.	—Digitalis. From the centre of a robust smooth foliage appear several slender flower-
	spikes, which are dressed with large tubular-shaped flowers of white overlaid purple;
	during June and July. Height, 2 feet
9106.	-Barbatus Torreyi. The slender flower stems often attain a height of 5 feet and
	show in July great masses of narrow, long tubes of coral scarlet properly distributed
	along the whole stem; very effective

Physostegia Virginica (False Dragon Head) Nat. Ord. Labiatae

A plant much valued because of its being at its best during August, a month which gives us few choice perennials in bloom. It is of easiest possible growth and increases rapidly. When it becomes too unwieldly it is best lifted and separated. This work should be done in the early spring. As a bold decoration in the border, or for effect near watersides, it has few equals. From the spreading roots appear numerous smooth, straight, fairly stout spikes, which grow to a height of 4 feet, of which fully a third is the flowering part. The tubed flowers in endless quantity sit close to and encircle the stem. They face upward, and have an opening like a Snapdragon; the buds face in the four directions of the compass, and thereby give the spike a squared appearance. They are not only extremly effective, when properly arranged in the border, but make splendid material when cut. In some localities Physostegia has been given the popular name, "Mexican Heath." Allow 2 feet of space for each plant.

9110.	—Pink	
§9120.	White	
§9125.	-Gigantea Rosea. This variety is a giant compared to the usual kinds. The seed is	
	offered now for the second time	

Phlox Decussata (Hardy Phlox)

While Phlox can readily be grown from seed, we do not offer them nor recommend them, as the result is so unsatisfactory. No matter how carefully the seed may be selected from beautiful named varieties, the result will be that not one plant will reproduce its parent, but that the largest majority will be plants which have flowers of the undesirable magenta shade

Platycodon (Balloon or Japanese Bellflower) Nat. Ord. Campanulacea

In many books they are offered either as Campanula or Wahlenbergia. A very hardy plant, succeeding in all kinds of soil and location. The tuberous roots produce a cluster of bandsome foliage, from which arise several slender flower-shoots, which, when unsupported, have the habit of bending to the ground and rising again, so that, to be neat in appearance the plants should have a slight support. From the upper part of these slender stems appear the interestingly formed flowers in July, and from that time on they grace the plant uninterruptedly for nearly eight weeks. The buds, just previous to opening, have all the appearance of an inflated balloon, while, when open, they are of a cup-shape and star formation. Space, 1 foot.

9130.	- Grandiflorum. Deep blue	.15
§9135.	Album. Pure white	.15
§9137.	- Mariesi. Deep blue, nearly 3 inches across; plants 1 foot highPkt.,	.25

Polemonium (Jacob's Ladder)

Dwarf plants, well furnished with loped foliage from whose centre rise numerous fleshy dower-spikes 18 inches tall, dressed with flowers similar to sage. Flowering season, June to August.

9138.	- Coeruleum	(Greek Valerian).	Numerous spikes	of beautiful sky	blue flowers with
	golden anthers;	elegant bushy hab	it		Pkt., \$.28
19139.	- Album. W	hite flowers			Pkt., .28

Iceland Poppies (Papaver Nudicaule) Nat. Ord. Papaveracea

Splendid little blooms, which in the very early spring brighten the landscape with their delightful delicate blooms. Ideal for the rock garden or on the edges of borders. From a tuft of light green fern-like foliage arise in profusion slender, leafless stems, 1 foot in height, each graced with a charming cup-shaped flower. Space, 9 inches.

Seeds should be sown in a frame, transplanted into another frame, and here they should where the first season, and they should not be set out in their permanent quarters until the springtime.

§9140.		White	Pkt., \$.10
§9145.		Bright Yellow	Pkt., .10
§9160.		Orange Scarlet	Pkt., .10
9155.	meran	All Shades Blended	Pkt., .10

Poppy Bracteatum

Make Yours a Heatherhome Garden

Heatherhome's Oriental Poppies

These kingly flowers surpass in splendor all other flowers, and for a gorgeous display they rival the finest of Darwin Tulips. When they appear in May they reign supreme in the garden and it is a great pity that they pass so soon. Masses of them form the most spectacular display ever created in a garden. When the golden Alyssum or the white Phlox subulats is used as a carpet, over which these gorgeously colored giant Poppies wave with the spring zephyrs, no artist could conceive of a more beautiful combination of flowers. Everything connected with the Oriental Poppy speaks of strength and majestic appearance—the magnificent foliage, the sturdy massive flower-stem, the monstrous flower-cup, the immense seed-pods, all have a beauty of their own. These Poppies, for their best success, require a sunny situation with a good, rich loam. After their flowering season in May the plant goes to rest, frequently loses its foliage during the summer months, but reappears in the fall. A slight protection of stable litter during the winter will help to carry it through severe weather. It is an easy matter to keep the plants once they are established, but the average gardener seems to find difficulties in establishing them, and on investigating we find that the failure is due entirely to the fact that field-grown plants are used at the wrong time of the season.

For this reason, we suggest potting up seedlings and plunging them in a frame, where they should be wintered. Allow one foot of space for each plant.

§9165.	- Orlentale. Brick redPkt.	, \$.10
§9166.	- Goliath. Gigantic flowers of fiery scarlet	, .25
§9168.	- Princess Victoria Louise. Beautiful shade of salmon pink	, .25
§9169.	- Rembrandt. Deep crimson	25
19170.	- Parkmanni. Rich deep crimson	15
	- Mrs Perry Gient flowers of a true apricat	

Only a certain percentage of seedling plants will come true to color.

Hardy Primroses

Nat Ord. Primulacea

Under this heading we offer all forms of Hardy Primulas. The value of these beautiful spring flowers is so well recognized that they require no further eulogy, but it may be advisable to mention that Primroses may be had now in almost every imaginable shade.

8350.	- Auricula Alpine. All shades
§9851.	Veris. The clear yellow English strain
9352.	- Cowslip Choice Hybrids. YellowPkt., .25
9354.	- Polyanthus. Large flowered choice blending
19355.	- Blue Beauty (Bunch Flowered Primrose). A most beautiful strain of this hardy
	Primrose, producing flowers ranging in color from rich, deep violet to lavender. Height,
	6 inches. Flowers in MayPkt., \$.75
9356.	Polyanthus, Gold Laced
9358.	- Primrose English. Large flowered hybrids, all shades
19360.	- Japonica Hybrids. A very fine strain of this handsome hardy Primula; on stout
	2 to 3 foot stems, are borne noble whorls of blossom, tier above tier; white, crimson,
	nink and many other rich and beautiful shades: likes moist situation Pkt., \$.50

Pyrethrum Roseum (Colored Daisy)

Nat. Ord. Compositae

Often called the colored Daisy, for the flower is exactly like a Daisy. From a dense tuft (18 inches in diameter), of fern-like foliage arise in June, a great quantity of round pencil-like flower-stems, 2 feet high, which bear a very large Daisy-like flower, in such shades as delicate pink, bright pink, flesh pink, pure white and crimson. One of the showy perennials in June and excellent for cutting. Space, 18 inches.

9180. — Single. All colors.....

Rudbeckia (Coneflower)

Nat. Ord. Compositae

- Newmanni. Stiff, wirv stems rise 3 feet high from a cluster of robust, solid foliage 9185. and bear, from July until October, bright, golden-vellow single flowers, which have a conspicuous purple cone in the centre. The flowers resemble an ox-eye Daisy. Splendid
- 9190. - Purpurez (Coneflower). A very impressive flower, which creates a bold effect in the border. From a large cluster of massive, solid leaves appear several very stout straight spikes, which rise to a height of 4 feet, and are topped with a giant flower, about 6 inches across, composed of long Daisy-like petals of antique purplish-rose color, which hang downward, exposing to full view an immense cone of brown. The flower gradually fades to a more antique shade, but will remain on the plant from July until the end. The color of the flower is of an artistic shade often noticed in tapestries. Space, 18

Salvia (Hardy Sage) Nat. Ord. Labiatae

The family of Hardy Salvia is one of many different forms and types, but all are extremely effective and desirable, as some are in shades of blue which can hardly be found in any other flower. They are easily grown from seed and are perfectly hardy.

- §9192. - Pratensis. Plant is quite distinct and shows a robust growth spreading fully 18 inches. Its flower-stems attain a height of 2 feet and bear long tubes in claret from
- Uliginosa. This is the finest Salvia now in existence. The clean foliage of the 19193. plant attracts one instantly. From the slender growth of foliage appear numerousslender stalks which attain the height of 6 to 7 feet, which terminate in sprays of exquisite sky-blue flowers, more rich than Salvia Azurea and lasting from September until frost. We are the first to offer this novelty in seed; our own saving . . . Pkt., \$.50
- 9195. - Azurea Grandiflora. A spectacular showy plant that is at its best during July and August, just when good perennials are scarce. From a tuft of silvery-gray velvety foliage arise several wiry, straight flower-stems, 3 feet high, of which nearly one-half constitutes the flowering part, a solid spike of sky-blue Salvia-like blossom. A large
- \$9196. - Azurea Alba Grandiflora (White Sage). A splendid novelty, absolutely hardy, growing 3 to 4 feet tall, with slender, erect spikes of pure white flowers during thePkt., \$.50 latter part of August and September.....

We Specialize in "The Finest Garden Roses"

Salvia (Hardy Sage) (Continued)

- Sclarea. A most attractive novelty. A stout, fleshy stem branches tree-like near the base, and is dressed with large, handsome foliage. Along the side-shoots are risps of Salvia-like flowers, of a pale purple with a white lower lip. It is striking in appearance and will arrest everyone's attention. The flowers appear in June or July,
- 9198. - Turkestanica. One of the most ornamental plants. The enormous leaves are of a light green, with a variegation of white near their margin. The plant is of pyramid form, about 3 feet high, and terminates in a large flower-head of pure white.
- Pkt., \$.50 69199. - - Rubra. The same as the foregoing, with red flowers......Pkt.. .50

Scabiosa (Mourning Bride) (Pincushion Flower)

Nat. Ord. Dispacea

From a cluster of well-formed foliage, which remains close to the ground, appear numerous straight leafless flower-stalks, 18 inches of which is crowned with a large saucer-shaped flower, composed of an outer row of gracefully fringed petals and a centre composed of fluted filaments, of which some are unopened, creating a very artistic effect. The flowers appear in succession from June until September. Excellent for the foreground of borders. Space, 10 inches,

\$9200. — Caucasica. Lavender...... - Alba. White Pkt., 19215. - Japonica. Strong growing plant, with flower-spikes 2 feet tall and fringed flowers. Pkt., \$.25

Scutellaria (Helmet Flower, Scullcap)

Nat. Ord. Labiatae

9220. - Baicalensis. This perennial, freely blooming during the summer months, strikes every one by its beautiful sky-blue flowers, which are borne on unilateral compact spikes. Pkt., \$.25

Statice (Sea Lavender)

Nat. Ord. Plumbaginaea

One of the interesting perennials. The broad, leathery, oblong leaves form a perfect rosette on the ground, and from the centre spring several woody, well-branched flower-spikes, which produce broad heads, composed of tiny flowers. The entire effect of the plant in bloom is as if a misty cloud appeared above it. When cut and dried these flowers can be kept in attractive condition for months. In the fall the leaves turn a reddish brown, giving the autumn tints to the hardy border.

9222.	- Gmeleni.	LavenderPk	t., \$.25
9225.	- Latifolia.	Immense heads (2 feet across) of deep blue flowers	t., .10
9230.	Caspia E	lowers of a tander levender	+ 95

Stokesia (Cornflower Aster)

Nat. Ord. Compositae

A beautiful native plant; grows from 18 to 24 inches high, bearing freely from June until October its handsome Cornflower-like blossoms, which measure from 4 to 5 inches across. It is of the easiest culture, succeeding in any open, sunny position, and not only is it desirable as a single plant in the hardy border, but it can also be used with fine effect in masses or beds of any size. Space, 1 foot.

w pringic	plant in the hardy border, but it can also be used with the enect in inasses of beds of
any siz	e. Space, 1 foot.
9235.	Cyanes. Bright blue
9240.	
9242.	New Hybrids (Cornflower Aster). An American novelty offered now for the first
	time. The seed has been gathered from a novelty which even now is not on the market,
	and of which not a single plant has left the originator, namely a delicate pink; the seeds
	reproduce themselves only in a certain percentage, but in addition will be found purple.
	crimson, white, etc.; all desirably new shades for which a great demand must naturally
	be manifested as soon as plants can be offered. All colors

Sweet William (Dianthus Barbatus)

Nat. Ord. Caryophyllacea

A biennial only, but which sows itself, thus appearing from year to year anew. Sweet Williams do not require to be sown in a frame, as the seeds readily germinate out of doors, but to have good, sturdy plants they must be sown in May and transplanted in August.

	9245.		Heatherhome's Giants. Every imaginable shadePkt., \$.15
-	9250.		Newport Pink. A beautiful shade of deep salmon pink, very effectivePkt.,	.15
ŝ	9255.		Scarlet Beauty. Large heads of brigh, scarlet flowers	.15
-	9260.	-	Double Pure WhitePkt.,	.05
- 6	9265.	-	Deep Crimson Pkt.	.05

Thalictrum (Meadow Rue)

Nat. Ord. Ranunculacea

The large cluster of foliage resembles that of a Maidenhair Fern in enlarged form, and from its centre rise several stout, smooth flower-spikes, 4 to 5 feet high, which branch toward the top, and produce an open large head of Ageratum-like flowers. When fully open these heads are a magnificent spectacle, and are splendid for cutting. The flowers appear in June and July.

opace,	16 inches.
9270.	- Adiantifolium. White flowers
9271.	- Aquilegifolium Hybridum (Meadow Rue). The originator states: For a number
	of years I have been trying to obtain more colors in this showy family of perennials and
	at last I have had the good fortune to succeed. What I offer herewith appears in the
	following new shades: Creamy white, pure white, delicate lilac, delicate pink, and deep
	purple. The plants attain a height of 3 feet and produce their effective flowerheads,
	which resemble little puffballs, during June and July
9272.	- Dipterocarpum (Meadow Rue). A fine, hardy species, producing from August to
	September graceful, rosy purple flowers, with citron yellow anthers; it should be given

The "Heatherhome" Lawn Grass; Try It

a sunny situation open to the south and be kept fairly dry during winter. Height, 4

Trollius (Double Buttercup)

From a cluster of divided leaves, which appear similar to Delphinium, rise in May stout flower-stems to a height of a foot, of which each one is crowned with a perfect ball-shaped, double flower. While they appear in profusion during May, they are really never totally out of bloom, as we often find them blooming in October.

49276. — Ledebourl (Globe Flower). A very tall-growing variety, attaining a height of 2 feet. The flowers are of a brilliant orange color and are enhanced by the protructing honey petals. Its further advantage is that it does not flower until the end of June.

Pkt. \$.50

Thermopsis

Nat. Ord. Leguminosae

Its name is derived from "Thermos," a Lupine, and "Opsis," resemblance. The entire part resembles a light yellow Lupin with more robust foliage. It grows fully 3 feet high and flowers in June.

Tradescantia

Valerian (Garden Heliotrope)

Nat. Ord. Valerianae

The flowers, which resemble Heliotrope, in form and fragrance, are borne on tall spikes during June and July.

 9280. — Bubra. Showy flowers of a reddish hue.
 Pkt., \$.10

 19235. — Alba. Pure white flowers.
 Pkt., 10

Veronica (Speedwell)

Nat. Ord. Scrophulanacea

A splendid class of plants, which gives us some of our most useful material for the hardy border, and, as it is rich in shades of blue, it supplies us with a rare color. All Veronicas succeed n every possible location, are perfectly hardy and readily increase. Space, 1 foot.

9295. — Longifolia. Long spikes of deep blue from July until frost. Height, 2 feet. Pkt., .10
9300. — Incana. Silvery foliage with light blue flowers; 1 foot; July and August Pkt., .15

9305. — Spicata. Long spikes of bright blue flowers, during June and July. Height, 11/2

Viola Cornuta (Tufted Pansies) Nat. Ord. Violacea

Although perennial, we suggest that seedlings are treated like the Pansy. Tufted Pansies have a tendency to flower more freely, are perfectly hardy and live for years, and are particularly suitable for shady places in the garden or rockery. Our varieties are all large-flowered sorts, except the vellow.

§9310.	- Sky BluePkt.,	\$.20
§9312.	- G. Wernig. Violet blue, very freePkt.,	.25
§9315.	— Dark VioletPkt.,	13
§9317.	- Papilio. Violet, with white blotchPkt.,	, .20
§9320.	- Purest WhitePkt.,	.1
§9325.	- Golden YellowPkt.,	.10
§9327.	- Mauve Queen. MauvePkt.,	.13
19330.	- Orchid PinkPkt.,	2
§9331.	- Magnifica. Rich purplePkt.,	, .20
§9332.	— Red and Pink VarietiesPkt.,	.2
9335.	- All Shadez Blended	10

Viola Gracilis

Wallflower (Cheiranthus Cheiri)

Nat. Ord. Crucifera

The true character of a Wallflower is a biennial, even though they are offered as annuals show the seeds in a frame during July, transplant into pots and plunge them into another frame, where they should be wintered. Plant out in the spring and they will remain in bloom the whole season.

Single Flowers

86100	- Blood Red (R Burnt Sienna Class 3)Pkt., \$	10+	lorge pkt \$	25
30200.	Diode Led (It Duint Blenna Class 5)	.10,	marko bront a	
§6110.	- Golden YellowPkt.,	.10;	large pkt.,	.25
\$6120.	- Creamy WhitePkt.,	.10;	large pkt.,	.25
§6130.	- Primrose YellowPkt.,	.10;	large pkt.,	.25
\$6140.	- All Shades Blended Pkt	.10:	large pkt.,	.25

Double Flowers

9340.	— Double.	The strain	we offer	produces	gigantic	Hyacinth-lil	e spikes	3 feet	tall	in a
	splendid arra	y of colors.						Pk	t., \$.25

True Scotch Heather: We Grow It

Yucca (Adam's Needle) (Spanish Bayonet)

Nat. Ord. Liliacea

9345. - Filamentosa. From the centre of a rosette of broad, sword-like leaves, which have needle points, appear in June and July stout tree-like flower-stems, growing 5 feet tall and bearing on top heads of large, fragrant, drooping creamy-white flowers. Pkt., \$.15

Hardy Primroses Nat. Ord. Primulacea

Under this heading we offer all forms of Hardy Primulas. The value of these beautiful spring flowers is so well recognized that it requires no further eulogy, but it may be advisable

to ment	ion that primroses may be had now in almost every imaginable shade.
9350.	- Auricula Alpine. All shades
§9351.	- Veris. The clear yellow English strain
9352.	- Cowslip Choice Hybrids. Yellow
9354.	- Polyanthus. Large flowered choice blending
§9355.	- Blue Beauty (Bunch Flowered Primrose). A most beautiful strain of this hardy
	Primrose, producing flowers ranging in color from rich deep violet to lavender. Height,
	6 inches. Flowers in May
§9356.	- Polyanthus, Gold Laced
9358.	- Primrose English. Large flowered hybrids, all shades

\$9360. - Japonica Hybrids. A very fine strain of this handsome, hardy Primula; on stout 2 to 3 foot stems, are borne noble whorls of blossom tier above tier, white, crimson, pink and many other rich and beautiful shades: likes moist situation.

Pkt., \$.50

Plants of Perennials

We grow the choicest collection of these valuable garden plants at our gardens and what we furnish is far superior in quality than offered elsewhere. Come and visit our gardens frequently during the summer and divide with us the joy of living with flowers.

Nature

The bubbling brook doth leap when I come by Because my feet find measure with its call; The birds know when the friend they love is nigh, For I am known to them, both great and small. The flower that on the lonely hillside grows Expects me there when Spring its bloom has given: And many a tree and bush my wandering knows, And e'en the clouds and silent stars of heaven: For he who with his Maker walks aright, Shall be their lord as ADAM was before; His ear shall catch each sound with new delight, Each object wear the dress that then it wore; And he, as when erect in soul he stood, Hear from his Father's lins that all is good.

-Jones Very

Knight & Struck Company, 258 5th Avenue, New York City,

Gentlemen:

Enclosed find a P. O. money order for \$1.00 for the six Lilium Candidum you sent me September 13th. Kindly receipt the statement and return to me.

The perennial plants I ordered from you, arrived in extremely good condition Thursday. I wish to state that it was indeed a pleasure to unpack them, and to find that they were exceptionally fine plants.

Thanking you for your prompt and efficient services,

I remain,

Truly yours,

E. W.

Davenport, lowa

H. H.'s Humus Enriches Your Soil

"Bring flowers to the captive's lonely cell,
They have tales of the joyous woods to tell;
Of the free blue streams and the glowing sky,
And the bright world shut from his languid eye.
They will bear him a thought of the sunny hours,
And a dream of his youth—bring him flowers, wild flowers!

"Bring flowers to the shrine where we kneel in prayer.
They are nature's offering, their place is there!
They speak of hope to the fainting heart,
With a voice of promise they come, and part;
They sleep in dust through the winter hours,
They break forth in glory—bring flowers, bright flowers!"

- Mrs. Hemans

Seeds of Plants Which Require Greenhouse Culture Exclusively.

We guarantee our seeds to be absolutely fresh, to be strong in germination, to be true to their specie, to be of superior quality, and to approach the description presented in this book.

Should our seeds fail to germinate, or be not true to their specie, we either replace free of charge or refund the original amount paid for same.

But, we do not and cannot guarantee that seeds of a specie offered in certain colors will come true to the color designated, for it is beyond human power to produce such seeds.

Seeds of Plants

Which Can Only Be Successfully Reared With the Aid of a Hothouse

If this book contained no other feature than placing flowers of this class by themselves as a precaution to amateurs, it would have accomplished an immense amount of good, for we know that amateurs often select these plants expecting them to grow in gardens and in consequence "disappointment" is the result.

Please Note

The following selection of flowers is only of value to you if you are the fortunate possessor of a Conservatory or Hothouse.

As these plants are usually raised by skilled gardeners, we omit from this chapter our usual suggestions as to culture.

Complete List of Sorts

We want to assure the gardening fraternity that we spare neither time nor money to enable us to offer strains of indisputably superior merits, and any one who will try our seeds will find the above statement fully verified.

We realize the importance of quality with particularly the class of plants offered here and we have given every possible consideration to the selection of most desirable strains, as well as sources of unquestioned reliability. We shall devote in the future several greenhouses to the purpose of growing our own seeds to further insure our patrons selected strains, which we can control under our own supervision.

Heatherhome's Dahlias Are Renowned

Asparagus

- 9475. Plumosus Nanus. We supply greenhouse-grown seeds only, and such as are cropped in January to guarantee strong germination of seeds.

Begonia Hybrida Fl. Pl. Pendula

9492. — New Double Drooping Begonia. Quite a new, splendid tuberous-rooted Begonia, the branches of which are drooping like the Ivy-leaved Geraniums. The pretty hanging shoots are tightly covered with elegantly formed, loose, double flowers, which are hanging downward on long, thin stalks. Flowers appear abundantly in such shades as light and dark salmon, bright red and crimson shades. The single petals are rather long, narrow, often turned or waved, and give to the flower an airy, pleasing form, as it is not so set as the usual double Begonias. The leaves are narrow and a bit crenate, whereby they give to the plant in connection with the graceful flowers, an extremely elegant appearance. On the whole, the drooping Begonias either as a single specimen or in an arrangement of several form always a picture of striking beauty. Its growth is remarkably fast, for young seedling plants will invariably produce from 16 to 20 shoots the first year. Its treatment should be the same as any tuberous-rooted Begonia, but it is not suited for out-of-door decoration, as it cannot endure winds nor bright sunshine.
Seeds will produce 75% plants with good double flowers.
Pkt., \$.50

Calceolaria

quite bushy.....Pkt., \$1.00

Camellia Japonica (Double)

Carnation American Hybrids

Chorizema Illicifolia

"Heatherhome" Cinerarias

Most gardeners whom we have met in the past have complained of the declining perfection of strains of this flower, and we are therefore doubly proud of being able to offer a strain which we know is the aeme of perfection, for the grower is one of the most painstaking men, who realizes the importance of pure, perfect strains. In former years he furnished seeds to a few intimate friends, but allows us now a limited quantity for general distribution.

9600.	Tall Strain	\$.50:	large pkt	\$1.00
9610.	Dwarf Strain Pkt.	50:	large pkt	1.00
	- Stellata. A wonderful array of colors			
	Cactus Flowered Pkt.			

"Heatherhome" Cyclamen

With every possible confidence we can recommend our strains to be the equal, if not the superior, of the finest exhibition sorts.

Our seeds are not only absolutely fresh, but we repick the seeds for size and plumpness, which means 100% exhibition plants.

"Heatherhome" Exhibition Giants

Every feature desired in an exhibition plant, with the additional feature of gigantic flowers, in pure, pleasing shades, is the prevalent character of these flowers.

\$9650.		Pure White
§9655.	-	White with Clarst Ease
§9657.		Fiery CrimsonPkt. (50 seeds), .75
§9660.		Rich Purplish Crimson
§9662.		Deep CrimsonPkt. (50 seeds), .75
\$9665.		Delicate PinkPkt. (50 seeds), .75
§9666.		Deep Pink, Claret Base
\$9667.		Delicate Rose, Claret BasePkt. (50 seeds), .75
\$9670.		Deep Salmon PinkPkt. (50 seeds), 1.00
\$9675.		Light Salmon PinkPkt. (50 seeds), .75
§9680.		Bright Pink
§9690.		Bright ScarletPkt. (50 seeds), .75
19695.		Delicate MauvePkt. (50 seeds), .75
9700.		All Shades Blended

If It Is Flowers; We Have Them

Dracena Indivisa (The Fountain Plant)

9750.	 — Used extensively for tropical bedding, vases, urns and conservatory 	decorati	on.
	We offer clean seeds not in hull	.Pkt., \$.10
0755	Australia Broader leaves of deep green	Pb+	25

Freesia New Raggioneri Hybrids

Gerbera Jamesoni Hybrids

"Heatherhome" Gloxinias

For years we have had a desire to introduce to the American gardener a strain which we knew would please, and this being our first opportunity, we wish to lay emphasis on the fact that we consider "Heatherhome Gloxinias" the ideal of perfection. Just the real quality for exhibition purposes.

§9800.	— — Pure White	.50;	large pkt.,	\$1.00
§9805.	— — Sky BluePkt.,	.50;	large pkt.,	1.00
§9810.	— Bright ScarletPkt.,	.50;	large pkt.,	1.00
§9815.	— — Deep Purple	.50;	large pkt.,	1.00
9820.	- Prize Blending of Every Possible Shade Pkt.,	.50:	large pkt	1.00

Grevillea Robusta

9825. - A quick-growing foliage plant, with fern-like leaves.

Pkt., \$.15; large pkt., \$.30

Larkspur

The Annual Larkspurs are elegant flowers when grown in greenhouse during the winter, and we refer to annuals for a selection.

Leptosyne Stillmanni

9850. — Though this is an annual, it is used extensively for flowering in conservatorize during the winter. The plant resembles a dwarf Cosmos in growth, foliage and form of flower. The blooms which can be cut on stems 18 inches long, and which are of a most pleasing yellow, are borne in boundless profusion during the entire winter.

Pkt., \$.15; large pkt., \$.50

Libonia Floribunda

Mignonette Winter King

9875. — — We offer here what we consider the finest forcing Mignonette in existence. A real monarch when compared to the usual winter Mignonette. The truly majestic spikes are brightly colored, and of a most delightful fragrance. Original stock seed selected from the finest spikes is the only seed we furnish.

Pkt., \$.50; large pkt., \$1.00

Musa

9880. — Ensete (Abyssinian Banana). Used extensively for tropical bedding or specimen plant on the lawn. We have classed it under this heading, as to germinate the seed it required hothouse temperature and surrounding.

Pkt. (8 seeds), \$.25; (50 seeds), \$1.00

Winter-flowering Pot Myosotis

This is a strain which should be used for one purpose only, namely, to produce flowering potal sia winter. It is a most distinct strain, having massive, broad, glossy-green, leathery leaves which form almost a complete rosette. The flowers are individually much larger than the outdoor variety and are borne on fleshy, stout stems which hold them far above the foliage. In full bloom they are the most exquisite pot plant the writer has ever seen. Every conservatory should include this in a collection of flowering plants. Sow seeds early in June.

Poinsettia Pulcherrima

Kill Weeds with Climax Lawn Sand

Heatherhome's Primroses

Chinese Primroses

9910.	— — Giant BluePkt., \$.50;	large pkt., \$1.00
9915.	— — Giant Pink	large pkt., 1.00
9920.	Giant Blood Red	large pkt., 1.00
9925.	Giant Salmon	large pkt., 1.00
9930.	- Giant White (Dark Stems)Pkt., .50;	large pkt., 1.00
9935.	- Giant Duchess. Massive flowers of white with a zone of	f pink around the
	Primrose eye	large pkt., \$1.00
9940.	- Giant Prize Blending	large pkt., 1.00

Primula Stellata

	111111111111111111111111111111111111111			
45.	Giant White	.50;	large pkt., \$	1.00
50.	— — Giant PinkPkt.,	.50;	large pkt.,	1.00
53.	Giant RedPkt.,	.50;	large pkt.,	1.00
55.	— — Giant BluePkt.,	.50;	large pkt.,	1.00
60.	— — Giant Prize Blending Pkt.,	.50;	large pkt.,	1.00

Primula Obconica Colossea

An unrivaled strain with enormous flowers on tall stems showing the immense clusters far bove the foliage.

Fresh seeds are not harvested until December, so that we cannot deliver seeds before Sebruary. Orders booked previous to arrival of fresh seed will be held back until the fresh eeds are in.

9965.	——— Pure White	\$.50;	large pkt.,	\$1.00
9970.	— — — Bright RedPkt.,	.50;	large pkt.,	1.00
9975.	— — — Delicate PinkPkt.,	.50;	large pkt.,	1.00
9977.	——— Blood RedPkt.,	.50;	large pkt.,	1.00
9980.	Blending of All Existing Shades	.50;	large pkt.,	1.00

Primula Kewensis

- Flowers appear in whorls of bright yellow; very decorative, and effective when 9982. in full bloom.....

Primula Malacoides

9985. - Of very recent introduction, having become instantly popular on account of their freeness of bloom, delightful fragrance and their ability to remain in bloom for fully five months. In appearance it is a glorified Baby Primrose with much larger blossoms and foliage, but the same color of flowers.....Pkt., \$.50; large pkt., \$1.00 9987. 9988. 9989. - Superba. A new and improved variety, flowers larger and much deeper in color than the old "Malacoides." The color is deep, rosy pink, a great improvement.

The habit of the plant is also better than that of the old variety Pkt., \$.50

Smilax

9990. — The well-known greenhouse trailer, used so extensively for decorating.. Pkt. \$.10

Schizanthus Wisetonensis

- 9992. Perfection. The most perfected strain of this popular winter-flowering plant. We recommend this with every confidence of pleasing the most critical gardener.
- Pkt., \$.50; large pkt., \$1.00

 9995. Bridal Veil. From the charming hybrids of Schizanthus wisetonensis, the originator says, I have selected a pure white variety and succeeded in making it come true from seed. About 16 inches in height, the compactly formed bushes are literally covered with round, glistening, snowy white blossoms which present a striking contrast to the bright fresh green of the finely laciniated foliage. As a pot plant this beautiful new Schizanthus cannot be overestimated and everybody will be pleased with its handsome and graceful appearance when in full flower. Pkt., \$.50

Trachaeleum Coeruleum

The "Yarrawa" Sweet Pea

When Mr. Zvolanek discovered the first winter-flowering strain, the same thing occurred with a grower in Australia, and it seems that the Sweet Pea there has made the same progress as it has here.

What Mr. Zvolanek calls the "Orchid" type is known in Australia as the "Yarrawa," but

Sweet Pea Rose Queen

A Spencer variety originated in the West, and which has proven very valuable. Color deprese, enormous in size.

We devote acres of ground and houses upon houses to the growing of Heather and Acacias, as well as other hardwooded plants for the lover of rare flowers for the conservatory. Come and visit us and acquaint yourselves with your friends of old.

May We Supply Your Flower Wants?

Winter Flowering Sweet Peas

Since the advent of the Extra Early flowering type the Winter-Flowering Sweet Peas have made extraordinary strides fully equal to the outdoor Sweet Pea.

Mr. A. C. Zvolanek has made his name immortal by his introductions and subsequent improvements.

To have Sweet Peas in bloom by Christmas, seeds should be sown about August 15th; we sell fresh seeds only and direct from the originator.

We do not believe in two qualities, and for this reason we offer the Orchid-flowering type exclusively.

Zvolanek's Orchid Flowering Type

Please know that you must expect certain percentage from each packet to be untrue.

Introductions of 1914

§10055.	Orange Orchid.	Standard orange, dark salmon rose wings, very delicate.	
		Pkt. (10 seeds), \$.50	į
§10060.	Apricot Orchid.	Apricot self	,

Introductions of 1913							
§10070.	Pink and White. The coloring of the "Blanche Ferry"Pkt. (10 seeds), \$.25					
§10075.	White Orchid. Pure WhitePkt. (10 seeds),	.25					
§10080.	Orchid Beauty. Dark rose pink, with orange blushPkt. (10 seeds),	.25					
§10085.	Venus. White, slightly blushed pink	.25					
§10090.	Red Orchid. Scarlet	.25					
§10095.	Mrs. A. A. Skach. A shade darker than Countess of Spencer.						
	Pkt. (10 seeds),	.25					
\$10105.	Lavender Orchid. Lavender	.25					

Double Flowering Type

§10110.	Mrs. Jos. Manda.	Light p	ink		Pkt.	(10 seeds), \$.25
§10115.	Mrs. M. Spanolin.	White,	black	seeded	Pkt.	(10 seeds),	.25
810125	President Woodrow	Wilgon	Do	mlr mono	D1-+	(10 speeds)	95

Please Note .- We have discarded all the regular grandiflora type of Winter Flowering Sweet Peas and offer "Spencer" type, only.

New Early Flowering Long Season Spencers

- - 10170. Early Melody. This is a deeper shade of pink than "Early Song Bird" on white ground closely resembling "Countess Spencer," and near "Hercules." It might be described as rose pink on white ground. The effect when bunched is most pleasing. It is very floriferous. The flowers are borne on long stems, and mostly four large well-waved blossoms to each stem. This is sure to be a great favorite.
- Pkt. (25 seeds), \$.50

 10175. Early Spring Maid. Those who are familiar with "Mrs. Hugh Diekson" will have
 a good idea of what a handsome variety this is. The color is light pink on a cream
 ground and the blossoms have the same splendid characteristics of "Mrs. Hugh
 Diekson." It is a most effective flower, and like our Early Flowering Spencers it
 carries a great wealth of blossoms borne in fours on long stems. There is no Early
 Spencer cream pink which is as attractive as "Early Spring Maid."

Pkt. (25 seeds), \$.50

May 29th, 1916.

Knight & Struck Company, Gentlemen:

I want to tell you in what excellent condition the plants (Phlox decussata) came which you sent me by mail. The fact that such large plants were in such good condition after coming so far shows that you understand the act of packing. Many thanks for your trouble.

Yours very truly,
Miss C. M. Procter,
Gloucester, Mass.

Superb Sweet Peas; We Have the Best

Lawn Grasses

"Lying in the sunshine among the Buttercups and the Dandelions of May, scarcely higher in intelligence that the minute tenants of that minie wilderness, our earliest recollections are of grass; and when the fitful fever is ended, and the foolish wrangle of the market and forum is closed, grass heals over the scar which our descent into the bosom of the earth has made, and the carpet of the infant becomes the blanket of the dead. Grass is the forgiveness of Nature—her constant benediction. Fields trampled with battle, saturated with blood, torn with the ruts of cannon, grow green again with grass and carnage is forgotten. Streets abandoned by traffic become grass-grown like rural lanes and are obliterated.

Forests decay, harvests perish, flowers vanish, but grass is immortal. Beleagured by the sullen hosts of winter, it withdraws into the impregnable fortress of its subterranean vitality and emerges upon the first solicitation of spring. Sown by the winds, by the wandering birds, propagated by the subtle horticulture of the elements which are its ministers and servants, it softens the rude outline of the world. Its tenacious fibres hold the earth in its place and prevent its soluble components from washing into the wasting sea.

It invades the solitude of deserts, climbs the inaccessible slopes and forbidding pinnacles of mountains, modifies climates and determines the history, character and destiny of nations.

Unobtrusive and patient, it has immortal vigor and aggression. Banished from the thoroughfares and the field, it abides its time to return, and when vigilance is relaxed, or the dynasty has perished, it silently resumes the throne from which it has been expelled, but which it never abdicates. It bears no blazonry of bloom to charm the senses with fragrance or splendor, but its homely hue is more enchanting than the Lily or the Rose. It yields no fruit in earth or air, and yet should its harvest fail for a single year famine would depopulate the world."

-From a speech by the late Senator Ingalls.

THE "HEATHERHOME" LAWN GRASS

the most perfectly blended and the finest result-producing lawn grass seed ever offered fo the benefit of American lawns.

The above mixture is intended for such lawns that enjoy free access of sun and light.

We depart from the usual method applied by other seedhouses and furnish our lawn grasses in measured bushels, because we know that the bushel by weight is a misleading factor.

In the blending of this mixture we want our patrons to know that we are using the highest quality grasses we can procure; every variety of grass has either been tested in the laboratories of Zurich, Switzerland, or by the U. S Department of Agriculture in Washington, as to its purity and percentage of germination. That we are using absolutely clean grasses, without the least chaff, is easily manifested by the fact that a bushel of "Heatherhome" Lawn Grass weighs more than the heaviest mixture ever offered by any other seedhouse in Europe or America.

On account of the heavy, clean seed used in our mixture, 2 bushels are sufficient to sow a new lawn of 1 acre.

One quart is sufficient to sow a lawn of 1000 square feet.

The "Heatherhome" Lawn Grass (Continued)

Our lawn grass mixtures do not contain white clover, as this seed, being much heavier, does not mix well with the other grass seeds and is apt to appear in patches instead of being equally distributed in lawns.

For this reason it is best to procure white clover, if desired, separately and sow it alone after the regular grass seed has been sown.

We offer "Heatherhome Lawn Grass" as follows:

One quart, \$.50; peck, \$3.50; bushel, \$12.00; 2 and 4 quarts will be furnished at the peck rate; half-bushels will be furnished at the bushel rate.

It is not the cost per bushel you should consider, but your cost per acre.

On account of the disturbed conditions in the seed growing districts of Europe it has become necessary to advance the price of all Lawn Seeds.

White Clover

As stated previously, we do not use white clover in our mixtures, as we believe it is much better to sow it separately when it is desired.

At all times clover should be used sparingly; 2 pounds is sufficient to cover an entire acre in connection with our mixtures.

Four ounces, \$.20; pound. \$.60.

Lawn Grasses for Special Grounds, such as Terraces, Tennis Courts, Golf Links, Etc.

To get the best results in such places it is necessary to know the locations, the kind of soil and other conditions to prepare an ideal blending for such.

We are prepared to offer suggestions and solicit inquiries.

We are in a position to furnish any and all separate grasses and will submit prices and samples on application.

The "Under Trees" Lawn Grass

This mixture is designed to produce lawns which are shaded either by trees or buildings, and those who have tried to make a perfect lawn under those conditions know the difficulty of obtaining grasses which will succeed there.

The grasses used for this mixture are the most expensive grasses procurable, and for this reason we are compelled to ask what may appear an enormously high price; but we believe that on account of its certainty to produce results any price is justified.

No grass will grow under pine trees or evergreens, and for the benefit of our patrons we would suggest the use of Pachysandra plants, which make a perfect carpet in these places and produce excellent effects.

One quart, \$.75; peck, \$3.50; bushel, \$14.00; 2 and 4 quarts will be furnished at the peck rate; half bushels will be furnished at the bushel rate.

May We Supply Your Flower Wants

I PLUCKED a honeysuckle where
The hedge on high is quick with thorn,
And climbing for the prize, was torn,
And fouled my feet in quag-water;
And by the thorns and by the wind
The blossom that I took was thin'd
And yet I found it sweet and fair.

Thence to a richer growth I came,
Where, nursed in mellow intercourse,
The honeysuckles sprang by scores,
Not harried like my single stem,
All virgin lamps of scent and dew.
So from my hand that first I threw,
Yet plucked not any more of them.

---Rossetti

Heatherhome's Bulbs For Spring Planting

We guarantee our bulbs to be sound, to be true to name, and to produce such results as indicated in our book. Should our bulbs fail to grow or not come true, we will replace them free of charge, if still possible, this season or the coming season, or refund the amount paid for same.

Bulbs and Bulbous Plants

Three New Achimenes

We have the privilege of announcing the exclusive distribution of the following new Seeding Achimenes, which were produced on one of the leading private estates in New England. The producer, a renowned hybridizer, has given years to the improvement of this flower, and we are proud to say that we have again been selected as the distributing centre for such an important novelty of strictly American origin.

The following new Achimenes are a remarkable advance over the best of the older sorts, as the flowers in the average measure 2½ inches across, being nearly twice as large. They possess greater substance and are exceedingly free in blooming.

As Achimenes are summer-flowering plants, they deserve a prominent place in every conservatory; particularly desirable for summer conservatories, such as at Newport, Lenox and Bar Harbor.

Magnifica. A tall growing plant with magnificent flowers of sky blue with white throat (R Light Hyssop Violet).

Swansonii. Mauve, mottled blue and a white throat (R Light Lavender-Violet).

Dainty Queen. Pure white (Primrose Throat and Deep Lavender Eye).

The above three novelties in strong bulbs, deliverable NOW.

Per doz., \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00

Standard Achimenes

The following selection constitutes the very best sorts from the complete existing list of Everypean offerings, but we wish to emphasize the fact that the bulbs we offer are American grown, much superior to the quality usually sent from Europe and in healthier condition.

Margherita. Palest blue, large flowers (R Bradley's Violet, shading lighter to center with primrose yellow eye).

Ambroise Verschaffelt. Large white, veined with lilac (R White, veined Phlox-Purple).

Galathea Improved. Violet, large flowers (R Soft Bluish-Violet with Eye of Colonial Buff).

The foregoing three sorts in strong bulbs, now.........Per doz., \$1.00; per 100, \$6.60

Acidanthera Bicolor

A rare beautiful garden flower, resembling in growth the earlier Gladioli. Planted out of doors in May, each flower stalk produces in August from four to eight widely expanded sweetly scented flowers of creamy white color, with broad violet-marcon blotches. During the winter the bulbs should be stored in a warm room. Plant 3 inches deep and 4 inches apart.

Per doz., \$.75; per 100, \$5.00

Superb Sweet Peas; We Have the Best

Bulbs

Tuberous-Rooted Begonias

The value of these useful garden flowers has not been fully realized by the average gardener.

We all appreciate the fact that it is difficult to produce gay color effects in shaded or semishaded spots, because there are few flowering plants which will succeed there. We know and
recommend Tuberous-rooted Begonias, as they not only succeed splendidly in such places, but
they glory in them and prefer shade or semi-shade to an open location. The gigantic flowers
of perfect form are just like wax, and are borne on stout, long stems far above the foliage. If
the bulbs are started in the house during February, plants will be in full foliage when planted
out in May, and they will begin to bloom in June and never cease until frost.

Bulbs do not absolutely require starting in the house, but may be planted dormant out of

doors, which, of course, will delay the blooming season.

How to Start Bulbs. First of all, learn to know which is the top and which is the bottom of the bulbs. The bulbs invariably on one side are concave or indented, while on the other side they are round. The concave or indented side constitutes the top. Secure a box filled with sand to the depth of 3 inches, smooth the surface and moisten the sand. Press the rounded part of the bulb into the sand, so that the sand is almost even with the top of the bulb, and allow about 1 inch of space between each bulb.

Keep the sand moist and place the box near the light, and, of course, in a heated room, as these bulbs cannot stand any frost. It is not necessary to repot the growing bulbs afterward, but from the sand-box they can be planted out of doors. Be careful in lifting the bulbs from the sand, and it is much better to transfer sand with the bulbs to the bed than to free the roots

from the sand.

Outdoor Culture. To succeed best, Tuberous-rooted Begonias should be planted in beds, where the soil has been especially prepared. They love a light, rich soil, and to make it so it may be necessary to add leaf-mould, thoroughly decayed manure and sand to the soil in the bed. They must never want for moisture, but, when watering, do so after sundown.

Single Flowered Varieties

Pure White, Delicate Pink, Bright Scarlet, Deep Crimson, Bright Yellow and Rich Orange. In separate colors, as above or assorted......Per doz., \$.75; per 100, \$5.00

Double Flowered Varieties

Bright Scarlet, Delicate Pink, Pure White and Yellow. In separate colors or assorted. Per doz., \$1.00; per 100, \$6.00

New Single Frilled Begonias

Flowers measure from 4 to 6 inches across, and each petal is elegantly frilled and wavy like those usually found among the rarer Orchids. We offer four separate colors or assorted, as: Bright Red, Delicate Pink, Pure White and Bright Yellow, Orange and Salmon.

Per doz., \$1.00; per 100, \$6.00

Special Garden Begonias

A solid bed of these is equal in effect to the freest blooming bedding annual.

 Zeppelin.
 Intense scarlet.
 Per doz., \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00

 Lafayette.
 Brilliant crimson.
 Per doz., 1.50; per 100, 10.00

Your Garden Needs H. H.'s Plant Foods

Bulbs

Heatherhome's Gloxinias

Gloxinias are pot-plants which flower in the early summer and are indeed both gorgeous and lovely. The robust fleshy foliage is quite large, and forms a perfect nest at the base of the plant. The fleshy smooth flower-stalk grows erect to a height of 12 inches, and terminates in a perfect head of from 6 to 12 glorious trumpet-shaped flowers, which often expand to a width of 4 inches and show a throat of exquisite beauty and chastity. The plants remain nearly six weeks in bloom, and, therefore, repay anyone for the little trouble they require in growing.

Culture. On receiving the bulbs take care that they are not exposed to cold. Fill a flat 3-inch deep with pure sand, moisten same, and press the bottom of each bulb into its surface so that the bulb is fully one-half of its depth imbedded in the sand; keep the sand always moist, and place flat in a warm room. Just as soon as the growth appears in the centre of the bulb, carefully lift the bulb from the sand, retaining all the roots attached thereto, and pot each one in a 5-or 6-inch pot filled with good garden loam, to which has been added leaf-mould and sand.

The top of the bulb should not be more than ½-inch below the surface. Grow in a moderately warm room (say 60 to 70 degrees F.), and keep well watered. All the available sunlight essential. When watering apply to soil only. The flowering season is from June until August.

essential. When watering apply to soil only. The flowering season is from June until August. Heatherhome's Gloxinias are of superior quality, showing gigantic flowers on erect

spikes. V	Ve offer the foll	owing choice co	olors:					
White, w	ith Pale Blue	Edge	Each, \$.20;	per doz.,	\$2.50;	per 100,	\$18.00
Brilliant	Scarlet		Each,	.20;	per doz.,	2.50;	per 100,	18.00
Scarlet E	dged White	,	Each,	.20;	per doz.,	2.50;	per 100,	18.00
Pure Wh	ite		Each,	.20;	per doz.,	2.50;	per 100,	18.00
Fiery Re	d		Each,	.20;	per doz.,	2.50;	per 100,	18.00
Dark Vio	let		Each,	.20;	per doz.,	2.50;	per 100,	18.00
All colors	s Assorted		Each,	.20;	per doz.,	2.50;	per 100,	18.00

Hyacinthus Candicans Giant Flowered Summer Hyacinths

A most valuable garden subject which should be used in large quantities in all gardens, for it possesses many points of merit. Although it is a bulb it is perfectly hardy and can remain undisturbed for several years.

The foliage of this plant resembles that of the Spring Hyacinth, but is nearly four times as large. The massive, smooth flower-stalk grows to a height of nearly 3 feet, branches to a candelabra, and shows on the end of all side shoots a gigantic drooping, clear white bell. As these flowers are well spaced, but being borne from 25 to 100 on a stalk, they produce a wonderful effect in the garden. Flowering season during July and August. If wanted later, plant later.

Lycoris-Squamigera (Magic-Lily)

A hardy Amaryllis producing long stalks of beautiful pink flowers—lily shaped—each 3 to 4 inches across.

These can be planted in spring or fall if necessary—and will make a valuable addition to the perennial border. Their flowering season taking place in July-August.

Strong blooming bulbs. Each, \$.50; per doz., \$4.00

Sow Seed in the Handy Seed Flat

Hardy Garden Lilies

Especially Selected as Satisfactory for the American Garden

Lilies are the godliest of all flowers and all of them produce effects which we cannot duplicate through any other flower.

Most of the sorts we offer are natives of this country and therefore should do well.

The culture of the Lily varies, and we shall try to state with each variety just what treatment is essential for success.

As to their general culture, let us suggest that whenever they are planted in heavy soil that each bulb is set in a pocket of sand and covered completely with sand before the heavier soil is replaced. Also cover the surface soil one full inch with leaf mould.

Owing to the uncertainties of all Lilies, we guarantee them only as to trueness, soundness, plumpness and healthiness, but we cannot guarantee that they will all grow or flower.

- Canadense (The Canadian Bell Lily). Native of North America. The erect 5-foot stem shows a perfect crown of pale yellow, perfect bell-shaped flowers which are spotted on the inside. Flowers in July. They will succeed both in sun and shade, but prefer the latter. For this reason they are ideal to naturalize in woods or to plant in very shady situation. Plant the bulbs 6 inches deep. Keep moist in summer.
- Canadense Flavum. In form and habit like the foregoing, but the color of the flower is golden yellow. Thickly spotted with reddish black.
 - Each, \$.20; per doz., \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00
 - -- Rubrum. Exterior red, interior yellow, spotted black.

 Each, \$.20; per doz., \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00
- Carolinianum. Native of North Carolina, showy and pretty Lily of the "Turk's Cap" form with slender stems, 1 to 3 feet tall, and orange red flowers, heavily spotted maroon and with a white throat; in August; very fragrant, loves dry situation.
- Lilium Elegans. Painted Chief. A very brilliant flame colored Lily. Strong bulbs.
 - Each, \$.20; per doz., \$2.00
- Grayi. Native of North Carolina, a splendid Lily for shady situations or for naturalizing in woods. In such locations the stems attain a height of 7 feet bearing dozens of drooping flowers of a long bell shape, measuring at the opening about an inch. The color of the Lily is maroon, shading to chestnut. Bulbs are never large. Flowers in July. Plant the bulbs 8 inches deep. Each, \$.35; per doz., \$3.50; per 100, \$25.00
- Hansonii. Grown in America. A very early blooming variety and exceedingly beautiful, which grows 3 to 4 feet high, bears massive flowers of a rich, golden yellow, heavily spotted black. It is one of the rare sorts found in gardens, for up to now imported bulbs have proved exceedingly unsatisfactory. The flowering season is between June and July, and we offer these at the remarkable, attractive price of—

Make Yours a Heatherhome Garden

Hardy Garden Lilies

— Henryii. An original yellow Speciosum. Too much cannot be said in praise of this Lily. Its constitution is unequaled. It is extremely free flowering, reaching a height of 6 or more feet when established, and bearing over 20 flowers, which are of a rich, deep orange yellow, well set up by a foliage which is of deep green. It is one of the most remarkable Lilies ever introduced and one which we can confidently recommend. Flowering season from August to September. We offer two sizes of bulbs, as follows:
Mammeth bulbs

 Mammoth bulbs...
 Each, \$.75; per doz., \$8.00; per 100, \$65.00

 Extra large bulbs...
 Each, 6.60; per doz., 6.65; per 100, 45.00

- —Lilium Rubellum. A most beautiful Japanese Lily. Similar to L. Kramerii. Flowers early in May. Rose pink flowers, yellow antlers. Strong bulbs.
- Each, \$.45; per doz., \$4.50

 Superbum. (The Turk's Cap Lily). Native of North America. The bulbs we offer are collected in the hills of New Hampshire and should prove most hardy everywhere. This beautiful Lily is borne in great masses on a massive stem, attaining a height of from 6 to 8 feet. The flowers are of turban shape, and are of a bright orange crimson shade, recurved, and heavily spotted. It loves a moist situation and succeeds equally well in sun as in shade. Splendid to plant in masses between Rhododendrons or in woods. They flower in August and often increase so that one planting is the nucleus of great masses in the future.

Each, \$.15; per doz., \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00

Extra selected large bulbs. Each, .30; per doz., 3.00; per 100, 22.50

- Tenuifolium (Siberian Coral Lily). The bulbs are grown in America. This might be better named as the "Baby Lily," for it is only miniature in all its aspects. The slender stem of 12 to 18 inches shows 1 to 20 small, nodding, rich scarlet flowers in July. Does well in ordinary garden soil, and is only effective when planted in masses; a gem for the rockery.
 - Plant the bulbs 3 inches deep.........Each, \$.15; per doz., \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00
- Tigrinum. (The Common Tiger Lily). The bulbs we offer are American grown. For the wild garden or the woods, roadsides or field, there is no subject which will give better satisfaction than this Lily. In the garden they are perhaps too common.

They flower during August and September, and attain a height of 4 feet on which one finds many of the orange-colored open flowers.

Each, \$.15; per doz., \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00

We Specialize in "The Finest Garden Roses"

Hardy Garden Lilies

All hardy Lily bulbs are delivered in April and no orders can be accepted for them after that date.

Lilium Harrisii

The True Old-Fashioned Strain

Our reputation on the reliability of this strain is now completely established and attested by the fact that the supply never equalled the demand, and that each season "Heatherhome Quality" is the one predominating feature of these Lilies. We control the entire output of a painstaking grower, a man who has been a Lily grower for fifty years and who knows Lilies. We can never secure from him all that we wish, for he will not grow one bulb more than he can personally supervise. The plants grown from our bulbs have proven absolutely clean and healthy, with a sturdy growth and a splendid constitution. We can furnish hundreds of references from parties who have grown our Lilies and recommend them.

We book orders now for August delivery.

Size, 7 x 9 (packed 200 bulbs to a case); extra large, per original case of 200, \$35.00; per 100, \$18.00.

Size, 9 x 11 (packed 100 bulbs to a case); monsters, per original case of 100, \$35.00; per 12 bulbs, \$5.00.

Lilium Formosum

Lilium Giganteum

The largest of all white Japanese Lilies. Stems grow 2 to 3 feet high. Orders booked for October-November delivery.

Size 9 x 10	Per 100, \$20.00
Size 10 x 12	Per 100, 25.00

The "Heatherhome" Lawn Grass; Try It

Heatherhome's Giant Montbretias

Few people know this valuable and most effective flower, and we hope that with our description we may enthuse our readers sufficiently to take this plant up amongst their garden family and thereby help to popularize it.

It can be classed both as a bulbous or hardy perennial plant for it is furnished as a bulb, but can remain in the ground permanently for it is absolutely hardy. The individual bulb is small and, therefore, requires little space (not more than 2 inches), and so can be used as a second flowering effect between such perennials as German and Japan Iris, Paeonies, Fox-gloves, Peach Bells, Columbines, etc. Its growth is that of a miniature Gladioli, narrow and lance-like, and in August it sends up its flower shoots very similar to a Gladioli, but being more like a strong wire (not so massive or stiff) and opening its flowers in September. The flowers themselves have more resemblance to a star and usually one finds three or four flowers open at one time.

As an effect in the garden or for cutting, one has to travel far to find its equal.

Never plant less than twelve bulbs in a cluster and if possible as many as a hundred together so to realize the glorious effect these bulbous plants can produce.

We are happy to be able to introduce to the American Gardener, four of the newest and finest varieties that have ever graced a garden; being truly giants, when compared to the ordinary sorts.

We could readily offer a more extensive list, but we prefer to limit ourselves to the following, because they are distinct and cover the entire color range with clear, decisive shades.

- Aurea. Golden yellow; a splendid variety...... Per doz., \$.30; per 100, \$2.00
- California. Beautiful deep golden yellow.
 - low. Per doz., \$.20; per 100, \$1.50; per 1000, \$10.00
- Fire King. Enormous flowers of glowing scarlet; one of the brightest and most effective.

 Per doz., \$.35: per 100, \$2.00; per 1000, \$15.00
- Germania. The largest of all; flowers of orange-scarlet on graceful waving stems.
 Per doz., \$.60; per 100, \$4.00; per 1000, \$35.00
- King Edmund. Giant rich golden, with brown markings, large well-open flower.
 - Each, \$.35; per doz., \$4.00; per 100, \$25.00
- Koh-I-Noor. Rich pure orange on apricot base, broad petals which are well shaped and open quite flat. Strong free flowering variety.
 - Per doz., \$.85; per 100, \$6.00
- Transcendant. Orange and Vermilion. Flowers very large.

Per doz., \$.25; per 100, \$2.00

True Scotch Heather: We Grow It

Cold Storage Lilies

These cold-storage Lilies have proven a boon to the gardener, for with them he can have flowers any time of the year. Here again, the "Heatherhome Quality" is plainly visible, and it is proven, for in a remarkably short time we have built up an enviable reputation on this class of bulbs, and it is not more than natural that we should, for we pay infinite attention to our sources of supply. Cold-storage Lilies require about ninety days to get them into bloom, and when received they must be potted immediately and placed into heat.

For the convenience of our patrons we offer cases containing 25, 50 and 100 each.

This in itself is of unusual advantage to most gardeners, as it gives them the opportunity to force a certain quantity at a time. All our cases are packed in Japan for cold storage— a very expensive method but giving unusual satisfaction.

	9-10Per original case of 100 bulbs,	
Lilium Giganteum. Size,	9-10Per original case of 50 bulbs,	12.50
Lilium Giganteum. Size,	10-12 Per original case of 50 bulbs,	14.00
Lilium Giganteum. Size,	10-12 Per original case of 25 bulbs,	12.00
Lilium Speciosum Rubrus	 Size, 9-11Per original case of 100 bulbs, 	20.00
Lilium Speciosum Rubrus	 Size, 9-11Per original case of 50 bulbs, 	12.00
Lilium Speciosum Rubru:	 Size, 11-13 Per original case of 25 bulbs, 	11.00
Lilium Speciosum Rubru	 Size, 13-15 Per original case of 50 bulbs, 	20.00
Lilium Speciosum Rubru:	 Size, 13-15Per original case of 25 bulbs, 	12.00
Lilium Speciosum Melpor	ene. Size, 9-11Per original case of 100 bulbs,	20.00
Lilium Speciosum Melpor	ene. Size, 9-11Per original case of 50 bulbs,	12.00
Lilium Speciosum Melpor	ene. Size, 11-13Per original case of 25 bulbs,	11.00
Lilium Speciosum Melpor	ene. Size, 13-15 Per original case of 50 bulbs,	20.00
Lilium Speciosum Melpor	ene. Size, 13-15Per original case of 25 bulbs,	12.00
Lilium Speciosum Album	Size, 9-11 Per original case of 50 bulbs,	15.00
Lilium Speciosum Album	Size, 11-13Per original case of 50 bulbs,	18.00
Lilium Speciosum Album	Size, 13-15Per original case of 25 bulbs,	12.00
Lilium Auratum. Size, 9-	11Per original case of 50 bulbs,	20.00
Lilium Auratum. Size, 1	-13Per original case of 25 bulbs,	12.00

Lilium Auratum are apt to contain a few bulbs which prove worthless, owing to the nature of the particular variety. They are sold with this understanding. All other sorts are guaranteed sound. The above charges are fixed and do not vary during the season.

New Mexican Ever-blooming Tuberoses

For the first two years we did not offer "Tuberoses," because we were under the impression that this old-fashioned flower was no longer popular, but we are glad we had to change our mind, having learned otherwise; the flower appeared to us too stiff to belong in an up-to-date garden, and when we learned of the above novelty we welcomed it, for we can see the grace and beauty and desirability of it.

Another feature which was against the old flower was its coming into bloom too late in the season, while this new type begins to bloom in May and continues until frost.

The slender, graceful spikes produce clusters of pure white, single, fragrant flowers, which were not last for ten days. Let them rise through a bed of pink or blue Verbenas and you have a picture the whole season through....Per dos., \$.50; per 100, \$3.50; per 100, \$3.00.

Death to Weeds; Climax Lawn Sand

Zephyranthus (Fairy Lily)

The popular name itself ought to make you wish for it. We regret that they are not better known. They belong to the family of Amaryllis, but are strictly garden flowers. They are miniature in form, as the plant in bloom is only 8 inches high. The foliage is like a narrow Amaryllis leaf and from the centre rises the smooth, leafless flower-spike bearing on the top erect-growing, lily-like flowers, about 3 inches deep and 2 inches across. If planted in May, they produce their main crop of flowers in June, and an occasional flower throughout the season. They ought to be blanted in clump arrangement similar to the Darwin Tulins.

The bulbs must be lifted in the fall and stored dry through the winter.

- Rosea. Delicate, refreshing pink	.Each, \$.10;	per doz.,	3 .75;	per 100,	\$6.00
- Candida. Pure White	. Each,	.05;	per doz.,	.50;	per 100,	3.00
- Texana. Yellow	. Each,	.15;	per doz.,	1.50;	per 100,	10.00

178 Milbank Avenue, Greenwich, Conn., May 13th, 1916.

Messrs. Knight & Struck Co., New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen:-

I thank you for your letter of the 10th instant.

I especially wish to congratulate you on the fine plant (Penstemon), which arrived a day or ago. I have never received any plants that were so well wrapped and which arrived in such splendid condition.

Next year, I shall send to you for more.

Yours very truly,

(MISS) KATHARINE LYON MEAD.

The Rarest Gladioli; We Sell Them

ONE OF OUR LEADING SPECIALTIES

For years we have made this flower a special study, and have grown many hundred varieties, so that the selection we are offering is based upon actual experience.

Every variety listed in this book, and in addition many hundreds of novelties not listed, are gardens at Fushing, New York, and we extend a cordial invitation to all those who are interested in this beautiful flower to visit our gardens frequently.

Heatherhome Quality in Gladiolus means bulbs grown in American, of full size, plump and sound, free from disease; in fact, as perfect as such a bulb can be.

Our selection has been painstakingly studied, with the sole object of offering the most beautiful sorts in the world, and from these only such as have distinctive merits.

Culture. Gladioli will succeed in all kinds of soil, provided the location is a sunny one. Before spading or plowing, manure the ground thoroughly, as the Gladiolus likes a rich ground.

Time of Planting. Just as soon as the frost is out of the ground, and the beds are properly prepared, the bulbs can be planted. In the vicinity of New York this may take place early in April. If the flowers are wanted in successive crops, it is best to make weekly plantings, and, if planted as late as June 30th, the flowers will appear before frost time. Many of the more delicately colored Gladioli will produce better and clearer colored blooms late than if they appear during the hot summer months.

Staking. As soon as the sword-like foliage has developed to a certain height each plant should be supported with a light stake, provided the Gladioli are wanted for garden effect. The best looking support is the thin Japanese bamboo dyed a grass-green; it is straight, wiry, inconspicuous and extremely inexpensive.

Feeding. Gladioli are gross feeders, and we find pulverized sheep manure is the most result-producing food. Apply it between the rows after the foliage has made a good start, and repeat the application every two weeks until the buds show. From that time on liquid sheep manure, applied every other day, produces splendid results.

Watering. Continued moisture is just as essential for the successful growing of these flowers as food, and we wish to impress our readers with the fact that drought is most detrimental to their health.

Cultivation. It is a well-established fact that every plant benefits by constant cultivation, and if we were asked what part of the culture is the most important we should always say cultivation. The soil around the plants should always be open.

Depth and Distance to Plant. Our recommendation is to plant 4 inches deep and 4 inches apart.

Winter Storage. Gladiolus bulbs are good for several years, provided they are young "Heatherhome bulbs," and should be dug late in the fall, thoroughly dried, cleaned and stored on shelves, boxes or in bags, in a place where no frost can penetrate, and where the temperature can be kept near 40 degree F. all winter.

To facilitate selection we are offering the list in alphabetical order, and underscore all varieties which are favorites of ours, due to beautiful colorings or other distinctive features.

The Gladioli are the flowers of the future, and up-to-date gardeners do well to become acquainted with the newer forms and varieties so to be able to converse intelligently on this subject.

Grow Sweet Peas in K. & S. Co.'s Seed Raiser

We suggest the establishing of trial gardens of Gladioli, where every variety is grown in small numbers for trial. Such an undertaking will be found exceedingly interesting and beneficial from an educational standpoint.

There is nothing like knowing the flowers when you read about them. We grow many hundreds of sorts, which we do not even catalogue and of which we could only spare a limited number. For the trial garden we recommend from 3 to 5 bulbs of any one kind.

The uses of Gladioli are far more numerous to-day than ever before, and, while principally used as a cut flower they are becoming popular subjects for garden effect.

We recommend the sowing of "Gypsophila Elegans Grandiflora Albo" as a carpet flower between Gladioli, so as to hide the barrenness of the ground. The snow-white flowers are always a pleasing contrast to the existing shades in Gladioli.

The Cultivation of Gladiolus

Mrs. Francis King in her description of Gladiolus says:—"The cultivation of the Gladiolus is so exceedingly simple; the results so wonderfully rewarding; the color effects so certain of accomplishment with flowers which come as true to type and color as these; there is everything to praise in this flower, no check to the imagination when forming one's summer plans with lists of it by one's side. Gardens of enchantment might easily be created by the eareful use of two annuals such as dark Heliotrope, Ageratum Stella Gurney, and the lavender, cool pink and palest yellow Gladiolus mentioued on these pages. A mistake of judgment would be almost impossible with these materials in hand. In discussing such questions as these, however, may I be ever saved from the phraseology of one of our English cousins who in print lately declared that white Phlox, Mrs. E. H. Jenkins and the scarlet Gladiolus Brenchleyensis look well 'planted together in the proportions of two parts Phlox and one part Gladiolus.' I can not but register an objection to the medicinal flavor of such advice applied to things so gorgeous. so poetic as these flowers that we love."

Our Guarantee

We Guarantee "Heatherhome" Gladiolus Bulbs

to be sound, to be true to name, and to produce such results as indicated in the following pages Should our bulbs fail to grow, or not come true we will replace them, free of charge, if still possible this season; otherwise, the following season, or refund the amount paid for same.

Heatherhome's Dahlias Are Renowned

Sensational New Everblooming Gladiolus "Primulinus Hybrids"

Commonly Known as "The Maid of the Mist."

So different from the usual form, that you would not recognize it on first sight as a Glad-

It is a most lovely flower, which wins instant favor, and when we bring our visitors to the spot in the garden where these are in bloom, we can hear some wonderful tributes paid to this novelty.

All the features which we regret on the regular Gladiolus, such as stiffness, massiveness, are here completely lost, and replaced by a gracefulness and airiness, which lifts it from the regular ranks and places it in a sphere entirely its own. Let us describe to you more fully the correct feature of this flower:

- 1. It is the easiest of all Gladiolus to grow.
- 2. It is very early to bloom, requiring about 70 days from the day of planting.
- 3. Its leaves are much finer and narrower.
- 4. Its stalks are the thickness of a pencil, are elastic, attain a height of 4 feet, and are by far the most graceful of all Gladiolus, as they slightly bend.
- 5. The flowers are not large, when compared to the regular sorts; in fact, are altogether different in appearance. They are hooded on top and set fairly apart on the stalk, so that each shows all its beauty.
 - 6. The colors-Here is its real charm:

From the palest yellow to the deepest orange, from the palest of pink to the most intense salmon, and from rose to crimson, this new Gladiolus shines forth in the most artistic of colors and the palest yellow.

7. Its greatest point of value is the fact that a single bulb produces never less than 3 flower-spikes and often as many as 5, and as they appear in succession, one after another, the flowering season is extended for fully two months, while all others are only two weeks in bloom. It is, therefore, an "Everblooming Gladiolus" and the finest one of its kind.

To is, therefore, an inversioning diadions and the mest one of

We offer "Gladiolus Primulinus Hybrids," as follows, in-

	Each	Doz.	100	1000
Heatherhome's Blending of All Shades	\$.15	\$1.50	\$10.00	\$ 75.00
Light Primrose Yellow	.25	2.50	15.00	100.00
Clear Orange	.25	2.50	15.00	100.00
Delicate Salmon Pink	.25	2.50	15.00	100.00

Kundred's New Hybrids of Gladiolus Primulinus

You must know the specie called "Primulinus" before you can fully appreciate what Mr. Kundred has produced in the offer, which here follows:

You will find offered by other seedsmen, as well as by us "Primulinus Hybrids," let us state from the very outset, that you cannot compare them with what is offered under the above title. Any of the varieties offered blook has no resemblance with what is offered under the former title, either in form or size, and we can state with absolute truthfulness that in the whole world Mr. Kundred's new introductions will, for a long time to come, rank as the greatest achievement in Gladiolus culture.

If It Is Flowers: We Have Them

Kundred's Hybrids of Gladiolus Primulinus (Continued)

Mr. Kundred has used as the parents for this new class the finest of his large flowered varieties with the true specie of Primulinus. The results are large flowers open in form, growing on the graceful spike of "Primulinus" and showing each individual bloom on the spike to perfection.

All those delicate shades which we find in the others are reproduced here; perhaps more fascinating and charming, and if you wish to become acquainted with the latest in Gladioli try some of the followine:

Alice Tiplady. Beautiful orange saffron color. Bach, \$.75; per doz., \$7.50 Sweet Orra. Tall, fine soft yellow. Bach, .75; per doz., 7.50 Salmon Beauty. Deep salmon with a rich yellow throat. Each, .75; per doz., 7.50

New Gladiolus Gretchen Zang

Of all the large flowering Gladioli, we place this at the head of the list, as it is in every way a gem. The 4-foot massive spikes show masses of open, giant flowers of which the bud is of clearest flame salmon pink, while the open flower is a shade lighter with large orange salmon spot. The whole combination is a masterpiece in attractiveness, and is distinct from any other variety.

Each, \$.75; per dox., \$7.50

New Gladiolus Herada

New Gladiolus Madame Monnet Sully

The soft yellow flowers are enhanced by an orange-scarlet blotch, a lovely combination.

There are many flowers often at one time and being so distinctly different from any other that it ought to be in every collection.

Each, \$2.00

New Gladiolus Orange Glory (Kundred)

New Gladiolus Snowboy (Kundred)

New Gladiolus White Glory (Kundred)

New Gladiolus Snow Flake (Kundred)

May We Supply Your Flower Wants

Gladiolus You Ought to Grow by the Hundreds Why, You Ask?

Because They are So Useful and Inexpensive

	100	1000
America. Delicate lavender pink	\$2.50	\$20.00
Annie Wigman. Pale yellow, scarlet blotch	3.00	25.00
Baron Josef Hulot. Deep violet blue	3.50	30.00
Brenchleyensis. Brilliant scarlet	2.00	16.00
HALLEY. A gem, orange pink	2.50	20.00
Hohenzollern. Salmon pink	5.00	47.50
Master Wietse. Claret purple	5.00	47.50
Mrs. Francis King. Flame pink	2.50	20.00
Pink Beauty. The earliest to bloom, deep pink	2.50	20.00
Princeps. Dazzling scarlet	4.00	35.00
Radium. Pure white	6.00	55.00

Complete List of Gladioli

Adelina Patti. Dark Violet, immense flower, quite an improvement on Baron Jos. Hulot. Each, \$.35; per doz., \$3.50; per 100, \$25.00

Afterglow (New). Rare new sort, where on very tall spikes appear extremely wide-expanded flowers of a rich shade of salmon fawn, with an exquisite blotch of violet in the throat. Mrs. Francis King in her description of this flower says:-"Afterglow greatly caught my fancy. In general tone, it is flesh pink with throat markings very apparent, lilac purple. A rich salmon of generally the same tone in all its flowers would be my own description

Alice Chamberlain. Plant vigorous; spike straight; flowers of good size; color, dark maroon; of rich, velvety texture; very attractive (R Garnet Brown with Narrow Throat

Amaryllis. The large flowers are formed like an Amaryllis, the spike is medium in height and the flowers are blood red (R Nopal Red, Class 2) Each, \$.50; per doz., \$5.00

America. The most popular Gladiolus of the day. Its splendid habit, namely a straight, stout stem, producing a great number of enormously large, wide-expanded flowers to open at one time, and the exquisite color of the flowers a delicate lavender pink, has put this variety in the front rank for either garden effect or cutting. It is extensively forced now during the winter in greenhouses, where it may be had in bloom from the latter part of April until June (R Cameo Pink, suffused White, Class 7). Full-size American bulbs. Per doz., \$.40; per 100, \$2.50; per 1000, \$20.00

Amethyste. Fine large blooms of amethyst-violet, with a blotch (R Cotinga Purple, Class 7). Each, \$1.50

Angele. Most delicate lavender pink; very showy and effective.

Each, \$.20; per doz., \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00 ANNIE WIGMAN. Pale yellow with a small blotch of blood red.

Per doz., \$.45; per 100, \$3.00; per 1000, \$25.00

Visitors Welcome At Our Nursery

- Armenian. Bluish lilac, with deep violet blotch; one of the rare shades.

- BARON JOSEF HULOT. A graceful spike, showing many flowers open at one time; color the richest deep violet. In an arrangement with yellow Gladioli this makes a stunning effect (R Velvety Madder Violet, Class 6).
- Bertrex (New). The form and qualities of the popular "America" are here found in a glistening lustrous white flower, with pencil stripes of lilac in the throat. It is by far more graceful in spike than "America," as it is more slender.
- Each, \$.40; per doz., \$4.00; per 100, \$30.00

 BLUE JAY (True). We are positive that what we are offering is the true variety. Clear deep violet of a magnificent shade, an immense flower, really gigantic (R Bradley's Violet). This variety is quite distinct from "Baron Josef Hulot". Each, \$1.00; per doz., \$10.00
- BORDEAUX (New). This variety may be classed as a tall grower, as it often reaches a height of four feet. The color of the centre is Amaranth purple, while the outer petals are a rose red. The spike will produce 10 or 12 blooms at a time and is excellent for out purposes.

 Each, \$.25; per doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$20.00
- BRENCHLEYENSIS. One of the oldest Gladioli, yet one of the most popular. Its great features are the color, namely, a most vivid scarlet, and the habit of opening all the flowers at one time; for that reason, when they are in bloom they are without doubt a glorious sight to behold. Our crop of bulbs is splendid.

CHAMÆLEON. About eight well expanded flowers are open at one time. Buds and back of the flowers are of most peculiar steel blue, shaded with a fiery red. When opening the flowers are turning from a salmon red into a salmon pink in the centre. A blotch of yellow adorns the throat. Blue veins in all petals produce that changing color found in the modern silks so popular with ladies for dresses.

Each, \$.35; per doz., \$3.50; per 100, \$25.00

Superb Sweet Peas; We Have the Best

- CHARLEMAGNE. The form of this flower is exquisite, expanding widely, showing a vivid pink, with a blotch of purple edged canary yellow......Each, \$.75; per doz., \$7.50
- Clear Eye (New). Tall, robust spikes, with broad dark-green foliage; flowers rich, deep scarlet with white centre, broad, open form. A prize winner... Each \$.75; per doz., \$7.50
- Contrast. Compact spike, showing flowers of intense bright scarlet, with large bands of white through the flower; very striking....Each, \$.20; per doz., \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00
- Czar Peter (New). Beautiful wine red.....Each, .10; per doz., 1.00; per 100, 7.50

- Desdemone. One of the most artistically colored Gladioli. A real pastelle shade, dull orange maroon, with an enormous blotch of crimson, broadly margined yellow; immense flowers on truly gigantic spike...... Each, \$.25; per 10oz., \$2.50; per 10o, \$18.00
- DEUTSCHE KAISERIN. A queen indeed; the spike grows to a height of 5 feet, and is adorned with magnificent flowers of white, lightly suffused lavender; the total effect is a pure white flower. This variety is very late, and therefore should be planted early.
 - Each, \$2.00
- Dick. Rich in color and well formed. The two lower petals are of a dark velvet while the upper petals assume a light blue (R Petunia Violet)

 Each, \$.15; per doz., \$1.50; per 100, \$12.00

- Electra (New). Brilliant vermilion, extra large flowers. When exhibited in London, 1912, it created a sensation and was given the award of merit (R Orange Pink).
- Empire. Large well-opened blossoms of bright, deep red on a strong, straight spike; one of the best red sorts (R Nopal Red, Class 1). Each, \$.30; per doz., \$3.00; per 100, \$22.50
- EMPRESS OF INDIA. Rich, dark brown red; a rare and beautiful color (R Victoria Lake)

 Each, \$.15; per doz., \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00

Your Garden Neéds H. H.'s Plant Foods

EUROPA. When this flower was introduced a few years ago it made a sensation; it is the real pure snow-white Gladiolus, the flowers not even having a trace of any other color. A magnificent spike, and notwithstanding its age, the supply, owing to the great demand, is yet limited. We offer American-grown bulbs.

Each, \$.25; per doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$20.00

EVOLUTION. Spike of vine-like character; flowers delicate rose, gradually shading deeper toward centre; enormous blooms of excellent form. Mrs. Francis King in her description of this flower says:—"Evolution's prevailing tone is mauve rose. The anthers of this lovely Gladiolus, with its pale pink tones—the anthers are of the shade called bluish lilac, give a real distinction to this flower (R Eosine Pink, Class 8).

Each, \$.40; per doz., \$4.00

Fire Flush. Deep brilliant salmon, with fiery tinge and blotch of maroon.

Each, \$.40; per doz., \$4.00

- Gallieni. An intense shade of cinnabar red; flowers are extremely large, and many being open at one time, a telling effect is produced. Each, \$.40; per doz., \$4.00; per 100, \$30.00

- GLORY OF HOLLAND (New). Of purest white, with anthers of delicate lavender; very early and good for forcing; received Award of Merit.

Each, \$.10; per doz., \$.75; per 100, \$5.00

GLOW (New). A straight spike produces as many as 10 flowers open at one time; the flowers appear paired along the stem and are individually quite large; the color is a warm, glow-

- ing pink; the wonderful spikes are like a flame. Stock is very limited.....Each, \$1.00

 GOLDEN KING (New). Large flowers of a bright glistening golden yellow, with vivid crimson blotch in throat. It is this very blotch of crimson which makes the flower attractive.

 6 to 8 flowers are usually open on the spike at one time; large bulbs such as we supply produce from 21 to 23 of these large round, broadly expanded flowers, which are neither crowded nor too far apart to look well. The flowers are sometimes double, having from 8 to 18 petals instead of 6, as usual... Each, \$.25; per doz., \$2.75; per 100, \$20.00
- Golden Queen. Creamy buff, with blotch of carmine; flowers large, open and of good substance (R Baryta Yellow, Class 4)..... Each, \$.15; per doz., \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00

Goliath (New). An enormous flower of wide open form; color dark violet Each, \$1.00

Sow Seed in the Handy Seed Flat

- Governor Hanley. Immense flowers of rich cardinal, with a deeper marking in the throat.

 4 to 6 flowers open at one time (R Spectrum Red, Class 1.)

- **HALLEY.** One of the loveliest Gladioli for massing in the garden. If planted in April, it can be had in bloom the third week in June; if planted in May, it flowers in July, nearly three weeks ahead of most others. The spike, often 4 and 5 feet tall, is extremely graceful and slender, and is dressed with giant open flowers of coral pink, enhanced by a large blotch of creamy white in the throat (R Deep Grenadine Pink). We recommend this variety with every confidence, knowing it will produce a most pleasing surprise. We are glad to be able to offer this at a most popular figure.
 - Per doz., \$.40; per 100, \$2.50; per 1000, \$20.00; per 5000, \$90.00
- Heliotrope. Large rounded flowers of royal blue; especially fine; very rare.....Each, \$2.00
 Helvetia. Bright minimum red, with a blotch of purple in the throat, which is broadly bor-
- Hohenstaufen. White, softly suffused with soft pink, giving the flower an appearance of a glow of pink on a white cheek; a large blotch of brilliant scarlet margined light yellow adorns the throat of the flower. The pinkish hue of the flower is transparent and can be
- Ida Van. Brilliant orange red; flowers large and wide open; 6 to 8 open at one time; spike straight and strong. Showy, attractive and beautiful (R True Scarlet, Class 1).
 - Each, \$.15; per doz., \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00
- Jean Disulatoy. A beautiful early bloomer, the color a clear ivory white with a beautiful blood-red blotch on the lower petals...Each, \$.15; per doz., \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00
- King of Violets. The best violet-colored Gladiolus (R True Purple).
- Each, \$.15; per doz., \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00

 King of Yellows. Where one is at all particular as to harmony of color we recommend this light vellow as a shade easy to blend with other colors.
 - Each, \$.10; per doz., \$1.00; per 100, \$9.00

Make Yours a Heatherhome Garden

- La Luna. A noble flower, giant in size; the wide expanded blooms are of milky white, with a blotch of rich blood red in the centre. A vase of these is gorgeous.
- La Perle du Jardin (New). Pale yellow pure, very graceful.
 - Each, \$.25; per doz., \$2.75; per 100, \$20.00
- Lavendula (New). Pale lavender, with cream blotch in throat

- MADAME MONNET SULLY (New). The soft yellow flowers are enhanced by an orange scarlet blotch, a lovely combination. There are many flowers open at one time and go sistinctly different from any other that it ought to be in every collection. Each, \$2.00
- Maize. Soft light corn color, slightly tinted rose, with slender tongue of Fuchsia red on lower petals. Its dainty coloring and specially long, graceful spikes make it most desirable Each, \$.35; per doz., \$3.50; per 100, \$25.00
- Master Wietse. Dark purple (R Pansy Purple).
- Each, \$.10; per doz., \$.75; per 100, \$5.00

 Mephisto. Outside dark salmon red, inside coppery scarlet, the whole tigered with brownings
 red. The coloring is quite unusual, brilliant and conspicuous (R Carmine, Class 1).
- Each, \$.20; per doz., \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00

 Meteor. Bright nasturtium red, a blotch of carmine on the lower petals; flowers large and well opened; spike tall, straight and strong. Striking and effective. One of the choicest.

 Each, \$1.00; per doz., \$10.00

We Specialize in "The Finest Garden Roses"

- MRS. FRANCIS KING. One of the loveliest of Gladioli, possessing ideal forms in flower and spikes. The spike, rather slender, grows very tall and has a graceful, waving habit; the immensely large flowers are wide open and from 6 to 10 show on a spike in full bloom at one time. The color is a glorious flaming pink with a blotch of a darker shade in the throat. A characteristic of this flower is its brilliant effect under artificial light. Large bulbs invariably produce a main stem with two branches, so that one can cut three stems from each plant. We are pleased to be in a position to offer these now at popular prices. (R Peach Pink flamed True Scarlet). . Per doz., \$.40; per 100, \$2.50; per 1000, \$20.00
- MRS. FRANK PENDLETON. The most beautiful of all Gladioli. Knowing the flower as we do, we hope that with our description we can impart some of our enthusiasm to others. A slender waving spike produces gigantic, widely expanded flowers of the most perfect form in spacious setting, but many in numbers. No artist could ever reproduce the actual coloring of this flower. The predominating color is a vivid but most lovely salmon pink, which frequently passes to pure white at the tips. On the lower petals of each flower there is a most conspicuous blotch of rich blood red. No Orchid could ever boast of such beauty. We recommend this strongly to every flower lover and hope to see it in every
- Mrs. G. W. Moulton. Dark red of rich tint, with splashes of a darker tint on the lower petals. Flowers large; spike straight and tall. Splendid for effect or cutting (R PomegranateEach. \$.20; per doz., \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00
- Mrs. James H. Lancashire. Deep cream, fading to a rose-tinted flesh color, with contrasting stripe of carmine on lower petals. Many flowers open at one time.
- Each, \$.30; per doz., \$3.00; per 100, \$22.50 Mrs. A. E. Kunderd. White, slightly suffused with pink, and with fine red lines in the throat; flowers large, well formed and of good substance.
 - Each, \$.50; per doz., \$5.00; per 100, \$35.00
- Mrs. W. E. Fryer. Intense scarlet; tall spike. A very fine attractive variety.
 - Each, \$.40; per doz., \$4.00
- Myrtle. Tender and delicate rose pink, the most beautiful pink yet produced in a Gladiolus. Flowers of good size and graceful form; 4 to 6 out at one time; blooms early. Each, \$.35; per doz., \$3.50; per 100, \$25.00
- NIAGARA. A companion to "America," which it resembles in form; flowers are somewhat larger and the spike is taller. Our conception of the color is clear nankeen, with a fine pencil mark of crimson in the throat. The purple stamens and the pale carmine stigmas are a great help in bringing out effectively the color of the flower. We consider this variety unusually beautiful. Our bulbs were grown by the originator and are extra large.

Mrs. Francis King in her description of this flower says:—(R Massicot Yellow, Class 4): "Combinations of Niagara with Phlox E. Danzanvillier back of it, and Ageratum below and in front, make a beautiful picture. The Phlox can be made to hold its blooms for some time. The Ageratum, as we know, is incessant.

"Again, combine it with Salpiglossis of a dark brown red or below a hardy purple Phlox, and you have another lovely picture; and for the third suggestion, grow Niagara with a lavender hardy Aster, especially if the planting is done to combine their flowering

The "Heatherhome" Lawn Grass; Try It

- PANAMA. The great popularity of the variety "America" is due particularly to the fact that this variety has so many qualities of commercial value, namely, a solid pleasing color, a straight spike, health and vigor, and the ability to produce a great number of the large flowers open at one time. For ten years it has been the most popular Gladiolus in the American market, and would be undisputed no doubt for the next ten years had there not appeared on the market "Panama," a seedling of "America," which is an exact counterpart of it in every feature except color. "Panama" in our estimation excels "America" in color, which is a most levely shade of pink, that shade which we find in the popular Rose, "Mrs. John Laing." It is a color which pleases on sight, and like a whirlwind it has reaped the enthusiasm of the Gladiolus admirers all over the world. In London, England, they recognized in it a future prize winner and crowned it with an Award of Merit. In the United States it has been certificated in every large city. That its great value was recognized by every one is easily attested by the fact that notwithstanding a large quantity available for sale, and a fairly high price asked by the dealers, there were none to be found a month before planting time during the past season. The bulbs we offer are grown by ourselves, are unusually plump and heavy and must give the best of satisfaction.

Mrs. Francis King in her description of this flower says:—"Il here declare, speaking with all possible calmness, that it is the softest and most charming tone of pronounced rose pink I have ever noticed in a flower. It makes one think of Roses, particularly of Mrs. John Laing, and while I have never fancied the idea which obtains here and there of growing Gladioli among Roses, because of the leggy look of both roses and Gladioli at their best, yet if it must be done, Panama is the flower to place in our Roses beds. The pink of the Panama is that called Mauve Rose. Almost invisible markings there are,

deep in its throat a purple carmine. (R Clear Hermosa Pink, Class 8).

Each, \$.20; per doz., \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00

Parure. Flowers of beautiful form and colorings; the vivid satiny pink is effectively relieved

by a pure white blotch in the throat; delicate and charming; it must be seen to be appreciated (R Pale Brownish Vinaceous suffused Cream, Class 7).

Each, \$.50; per doz., \$5.00

Death to Weeds; Climax Lawn Sand

PEACE. Gigantic flowers are borne on a magnifleent tall spike, often attaining a height of 5 feet: the entire plants show a vigorous, healthy constitution. The wide open flowers are of a glistening white, with an attractive narrow stripe of purplish earmine through the centre of each lower petal. This extra mark is not a detriment to its beauty, but, on the contrary, it helps to make it. We find, if planted to bloom in September during the cooler nights, that the flowers are almost pure white. It is a good forcer.

Mrs. Francis King in her description of this flower says:—"It is impossible to overpraise the cool elegance of Gladiolus Peace. Its flowers are milky white with well defined narrow stripes on the lower petals; far back in the throat, of rosy magents.

"This variety is unsurpassed for cutting, as the flowers keep well in water, and buds will open the entire length of the spike. Peace is surely the noblest white Gladiolus. Its large flower, the slender violet markings, so well within the throat that there is hardly an effect of color, gives one the impression of a pure white spike of bloom which had once looked upon an evening sky"........Each, \$.10; per doz., \$1.00; per 100, \$8.00

- Pres. Taft. Delicate pink, shaded darker at edges; red blotch in throat, and a light line through the centre of each petal; flowers large.
- Each, \$.10; per doz., \$.75; per 100, \$5.00 Pride of Goshen. Giant salmon; a giant in every way, both as to growth and flower; flowers have ruffled petals (R Buds Orange Pink, Rowers Cream Pink Clear, Class 9).
- Each, \$.40; per doz., \$4.00; per 100, \$30.00

 PRIMULINUS. A new and rare species, discovered in South Africa in 1909. The color is a clear primrose yellow. The form of the flower is distinctive, the upper petal drooping forward; stem and foliage are much thinner than usual, but wiry, tall and straight. The flowers are not crowded on a stem, but have ample space; 2 to 4 flowers are usually open at one time on the spike (R Empire Yellow).
- Each, \$.15; per doz., \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00

 PRIMULINUS HYBRIDUS MAJOR (American Hybrids). By crossing the species "Primulinus" with the finest large flowering American sorts, Mr. A. E. Kunderd, the famous producer of the ruffled Gladioli, has been able to produce remarkably new hybrids, which are as large as any of the best American sorts, with a form of flower which, while it has some of the earmarks of the original species, has obliterated the hood entirely, showing plainly the beautiful colorings inside of the flowers. No one must compare this strain with the "Primulinus Hybrids" offered elsewhere, for we are the sole distributor of this wonderful new class. The colors of this new strain appear in exceedingly wide range of color, from the palest yellow to the deepest orange, from softest blush to the deepest rose, from cherry red to crimson, and such shades as copper and bronze. Many of the shades have never before been seen (R Antimony Yellow, Banyty Yellow, Flame Scarlet, Bittersweet, Orange and others) Each, \$.15; per 100, \$10.00

True Scotch Heather; We Grow It

PRINCEPS. Flowers of amaryllis-like form and of immense size, measuring 5 inches and more across; color a dazzling scarlet, with a patch of buff white and a border of clear white. Usually only one or two flowers are open or in bloom at one time, though occasional spikes will produce a fourth bloom before the first has faded.

Each, \$.10; per doz., \$.75; per 100, \$4.00

PRINCE OF WALES (New). A novelty of excellence. At the time it was shown in 1913 at Haarlem and London its qualifications were so satisfactory it was given the Award of Merit and First Class Certificate. We believe without doubt this flower is the acme of perfection. that is, where color, form of flower and size of bloom are considered. A stalk surrounded by light green foliage rises to a height of three feet, and there small buds open into large flowers of 8 or 10 blooms at a time. The true color is hard to describe as many differ on this point. Some call it a salmon, or salmon pink, others a clear creamy buff. We believe it to be a beautiful clear buff with a glistening gold tint, but suggest that you grow and enjoy it for yourselves as the surest way to decide its color.

Each \$1.50; per doz., \$15.00

Princess of Orange. An immense flower of deep golden orange (R Grenadine Red).

Each, \$.35; per doz., \$3.50

- Prophetesse. White, with crimson throat; flowers large and well expanded; vigorous plant. blooms early Each, \$.15; per doz., \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00 Purity. Pure white, with small carmine mark on lower petals. Has no tinge of color; strong
- RADIUM. This variety is known by several names, such as Reine Blanche, Reine D'Anjou, Jeanne d'Arc and White Excelsior.

The flowers are pure white, except a small crimson line at the bottom of the throat. Plants are exceptionally robust, growing 4 to 5 feet high, and producing generally three spikes, which bear 12 to 20 blossoms each. An effective garden variety.

Each, \$.10; per doz., \$.90; per 100, \$6.00 Refinement (New). Very robust plants; show a broad foliage and an exceedingly stout stem, with very large flowers of a deep sulphur shade, with a beautiful stripe of red through the centre of each lower petal. The form of the flower is quite unique, resembling somewhat the Chinese Hibiscus or Mallow. This is a splendid novelty and exceedingly rare. Each, \$1.00

ROCHESTER WHITE. A pure white variety, with a tinge of green toward centre; this very tinge of green gives such an effect to a well-opened spike that makes the white incomparably beautiful and chaste. The large well-opened flowers show anthers and pollen also pure white, a remarkable feature, and exclusive with this variety.

Each, \$.25; per doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$18.00 Rose Wells. Large, wide open blooms of light rose, with small, attractive blotch of lilac rose

and greenish yellow; a tall branching spike, straight, slender and graceful. Each, \$.50; per doz., \$5.00; per 100, \$35.00 ROUGE TORCH. One of the most striking contrasts we have ever seen. On a large creamy-

white flower there is a rouge torch-like tongue entending from the throat to the outer end of the lower petal Each, \$.50; per doz., \$5.00; per 100, \$35.00

The Rarest Gladioli; We Sell Them

Rosella. The slender yet tall spikes are adorned with well expanded, very large blooms of Paul Neyron Rose pink, with a blotch of white in throat; very beautiful.

Mrs. Francis King in her description of this flower says:—"Gladiolus Rosella is a lovely thing. The effect is of a huge flower of rich Orchid-like pink, very beautiful, a very open spreading flower. Rosella above Ageratum Stella Gurney cannot fail to be a success in color paintings; Rosella below Salvia Azurea, with the annual pink mallow near by; and last, Rosella with Baron Hulot, that small-flowered but ever-needed Gladiolis of the color known as Bishop's violet. I am myself minded to grow Baron Hulot in the midst of Ageratum Stella Gurney—precisely as one lets a colony of Tulips appear above Forget-me-not; and Baron Hulot would be also most perfect among the fine, oreamy flowers of Chrysanthemum Garza." (R Rose Red, Class 7).

Each, \$.10; per doz., \$1.00; per 100, \$7.50

SCHWABEN. The extremely long spikes appear with about 20 finely formed large flowers, of which 6 to 8 open at one time. The buds are of pure canary yellow, shading to a soft sulphur yellow when opening; the golden dark yellow centre is blotched with a brilliant brownish carmine (R Pale Calcedony Yellow)...Each, \$.60; per doz., \$6.00

Snowbank. Fine spike of well-formed flowers; white, stained red at base of petal.

Each, \$.10; per doz., \$.75; per 100, \$5.00

Sulphur King. Clear sulphur vellow. Beautiful flowers and vigorous plant.

Each, \$.25; per doz., \$2.50

Sulphur Queen (New). Pale clear yellow; does not fade, and has no tint of red.

Each, \$.15; per doz., \$1.75; per 100, \$12.00

TACONIC. Bright pink flecked with the same color; tall spike and large blossoms (R Old

VATTE NANA. Brazil red with two gigantic blotches of cream.

Each, \$.20; per doz., \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00

VENOSA. Deep purplish rose flecked purple, large blotch of golden and inner blotch of black.

Each, \$.20; per doz., \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00

VICTORY. Yellow, with a crimson blotch...Each, \$.10; per doz., \$.75; per 100, \$ 5.00 Wm. Falconer. A distinct shade of pleasing pink; large flowers.

Each, \$.20; per doz., \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00

Grow Sweet Peas in K. & S. Co.'s Seed Raiser

WHITE GLOEY (Kunderd). One of the choicest white Gladiolus, so distinct in form, that it is in a class by itself. The pure white gigantic flowers are made more charming by a light Iris blue throat, so delicate that it blends into the white; each flower is intensely ruffled at the edges, and here for the first time the ruffles enhance the flower immensely.

Each, \$.75; per doz., \$7.50 White King. A ruffled variety, produced by Mr. A. E. Kunderd; flowers of sulphur white, with

slight markings of purplish rose in centre; the robust spikes are very tall.

Each, \$.50; per doz., \$5.00

Wild Rose. Bright rose pink, more or less splashed with lighter and deeper tints. Flowers large and of graceful forms. One of the best.

Each, \$. 20; per doz., \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00

Willy Wigman. Delicate salmon pink, flushed deeper salmon with large blotch of blood red.

Per doz., \$.75; per 100, \$5.00

Mixtures of Gladioli

We hestitate in offering mixtures, because we wish to encourage the planting of named varieties, but we realize also that there is a large demand for mixed bulbs, owing to the fact that they are offered at liberal prices. The word "mixture" is so indefinite that invariably the growers unload everything undesirable in such an offer, and, instead of encouraging these by the growing of this flower, they injure its progress.

Our experience has taught us that a really reliable mixture would prove a boon to the gardening public, and we are pleased to offer below what we know will give absolute satisfaction. Owing to the many choice and varied sorts contained in our mixture, it is impossible to furnish all bulbs that are large, because not every variety does produce a large bulb, in fact the finer sorts invariably are small.

WRATHERIOME MIXTURE. In offering this wixture we feel sure that nothing equal to quality and reliability has ever before been offered to the "American" public. Produced from hand-tertilized seeds of the finest named-varieties and selected when in bloom. As to character, size, quality and color, they represent the acme of perfection. They are the equal, if not superior, to the highest-priced novelties, for each one is a novelty and represents the highest improvement in this flower.

Doz., \$.50; per 100, \$4.00; per 1000, \$35.00

KUNDEED'S OWN MIXTURE. The name of "Kunderd" stands to-day for the best and choicest in Gladiolus of "American Origin," and to his credit we can recall a host of the best prize winners in our whole collection. From his millions of seedlings, of which he selects yearly a scant dozen for naming, he has consented to select for us the very best to be offered as a mixture. Can you imagine the hours of pleasant surprises such a mixture will produce for you? There wouldn't be one like another, any many of them will have ruffles on their edges, have new forms, and so on; in fact, you will not find a single one which you have in your garden now. Here will be your opportunity to enjoy the full climax in gardening without having to wait two years for results.

Per dos., \$1.00; per 100, \$6.00

May We Supply Your Flower Wants

The Song of Early Autumn

If the fiddle would play it must stop its tuning
And they who would wed must be done with their mooning:
Let the churn rattle, see well to the cattle,
And pile the wood by the barn-yard gate.

-Richard Watson Gilder

Heatherhome Dahlias

Notice.

Owing to the advance cost of labor and packing material, we regret to advise that we cannot accept orders for plants that do not amount to One Dollar or more.

Superb Sweet Peas; We Have the Best

Heatherhome Dahlias

Dahlias of real merit will be one of the leading specialties of this house in the future.

As a distinct departure in our offer of Dahlias we wish to emphasize the fact that we furnish young plants, for we believe and know that the best success with Dahlias can only be had by setting out a young plant and not a tuber.

In this instance we are not original, but follow in the footsteps of British Dahlia growers, who, by experience, have proven that the best Dahlia flowers are always raised on stock where young plants were used instead of tubers.

We have such unlimited confidence in this method of growing Dahlias that we are willing to guarantee results from "Heatherhome plants," provided they receive the proper care and attention.

The advantages of setting out young plants, when compared with tubers, are (1) a more natural freedom of growth; (2) earlier flowers; (3) better flowers; and (4) more flowers.

For the benefit of those who have never grown Dahlias from plants, we wish to mention that the production of tubers is not eliminated by this method.

Dealers who have not the facilities for producing plants, and who, therefore, discourage this newer method, usually claim that plants do not produce tubers, whereas they know that such is not the fact.

For the benefit of those who reside a long distance from New York or who still doubt our recommendations, we offer tubers of certain varieties as well.

Culture. Dablias prefer an open, sunny situation, light and rather poor soil, and at least 3 feet of space between the plants. No manure or fertilizer should be embodied with the soil at or previous to time of planting. Immediately on receipt of the plants they should be set out and carefully watered, and for the first day or two they should be shaded from the bright sun. Cultivation around them every day, gives better results than all the artificial watering in the world. Each plant should have a support, to which the main stem is carefully tied. While we do not recommend adding manure or fertilizer to the soil, we strongly urge feeding Dahlia plants from the surface by spreading manure or fertilizers on the surface after the plants have attained a height of 15 inches or more, and either moisten it or fork it lightly is to the soil.

To make Dahlia blooms last after cutting follow this suggestion: cut flowers late in the evening, and plunge the freshly cut stems into hot water for a few minutes, afterward into cool water, and put them away in a cool cellar for the night. In the morning bring them to the room where they are wanted, and flowers then will easily last for three to four days.

When we announced two years ago the introduction of several remarkable new Dahlias, those who know the flower could hardly believe that such Dahlias as we described were in existence. We could readily understand their doubts, for such qualities have never before been found together in one variety. We received many unsolicited testimonials, praising our new Dahlias in glowing terms. Many first prizes were won with them.

Most of the Dahlias which we offer this year are again the product of the renowned Dahlia specialist, Mr. J. H. Slocomb.

Dahlia tubers can be delivered from January onward. Young plants can be delivered during May, June and July. Please state, when ordering, the exact date on which they are wanted.

Your Garden Needs H. H.'s Plant Foods

Remarkable New Dahlias for 1917

Our Own Introductions, to be Distributed by Us Exclusively, and Genuine Only if Secured Direct From Us

Paeony Flowered Heatherhome Jewel

A remarkable Dahlia giving a pleasing effect with a variety of blends seldom seen; but always appreciated. A written description does not convey the beauty of this flower as its loveliness must be seen to be appreciated.

The color is of coral-red; often seen on a shiny or polished spot of a well colored apple. In a center of yellow the blend is perfect, with the lighter yellow on the base of the petals.

Plants only Each \$2.00

Heatherhome's Autumn Beauty

When Nature has clothed her subjects with the seasons tints of gold and brown, this plant will have attained a height of seven feet, sending forth long stems on which are borne blooms of an exquisite color. These flowers stand up not too rigidly in perfect contrast with an Autumn Landscape—where the sunset yellow on the base of the petals, blends into a rich golden on the outer edge.

We recommend this variety to those wishing a tall growing plant for such purposes as at the end of a garden or along a high fence or wall. The flowers have very good lasting qualities which make them excellent for cut purposes. (R. Orange Rufans).

Plants only ... Each \$2.00

Decorative "Geisha 2nd"

"Geisha" was first introduced some years ago. It has since enjoyed a popularity with the gardening public far in excess of any expectation ever dreamed of by its original grower. To all those who have grown and admired this flower, it needs no word of praise, but if GEISHA is popular it has a rival in GEISHA 2nd which we are introducing this year for the first time.

We claim it is far superior to GEISHA in such respects-as

A richer and deeper blending of color.

More compactly formed petals.

Much longer stems. Blooms of larger dimension, and

A taller growing plant.

If one wishes to possess a flower with an Oriental effect you will find this variety very pronounced in its combination of yellow and scarlet, and the variation of form it assumes

SPECIAL OFFER-The complete set of three new Dahlias for 1917, net \$5.00

Sow Seeds in The Handy Seed Flat

Remarkable New Dahlias for 1916

New Cactus Dahlia-Mrs. George B. Case

Named expressly for and by permission of Mrs. Geo. B. Case, of Englewood, N. J., in sompliment to her unbounded enthusissm for all flowers that grow.

There are but few Cactus Dahlias of American origin in existence and none which can approach in any way our introduction. In fact, we are so proud of this novelty that we claim to be equal, if not superior, to the best of European introductions.

When you ask one hundred Dahlia enthusiasts, "Which is, in your opinion, the best all around Cactus Dahlia you know of?" you will bear in reply from ninety out of the hundred: "Why, Countest of Lonsdale." Now what are the predominant features of this variety to make it so popular? Let us see:

- I. A good, easy growing habis.
- 2. Immense freedom of bloom.
- The fair, straight stem to every blossom.
- 4. Always perfect, and
- 3. A combined excellent Dablia for cutting and garden decoration.

Of our present introduction we claim all of these qualities, and in addition the following:

- 5. Twice as free in bloom,
- 7. A larger flower, and
- 8. A more pleasing color.

Its color is a charming pink-in shade exactly like the rose called "Hermosa."

This Dahlia originated in Newport, where it was exhibited before the Newport Horticultural Society, and which society awarded it a "Certificate of Merit"—a guarantee for its morits.

Use the Wikeham Weed Eradicator

New Decorative Dahlia-Mrs. Nathaniel Slocomb

Originated by Mr. J. H. Slocomb

A sensational new Dahlia, the merits of which we sum up in the following sentence.

The acme of perfection in the IDEAL Dahlia as conceived by us.

In New Haven and Hartford, the only places where this Dahlia has been exhibited, it has been given the highest awards over any other Dahlia, and in both places the exhibit created unusual attention and favorable comments.

The Plant. A perfect bush, 6 feet in height, branching from the base, growing upright, so that the plant can easily be confined to a certain space. Thus it grows naturally and requires no extra thinning.

The Foliage. Deep green, has the very substance and appearance of leather; there are five leaves to a whole, and they dress the stem so regularly and closely that the cut stem has quite a distinct additional adornment.

The Flower Stem, which carries one individual bloom is never less than 2 feet in length and often measures 4 feet. It is a stem built of fibre (not of the usual brittle wood), and, therefore, holds the flower as creet as a soldier does his head on a parade.

The Flower. Gigantic, yet not out of proportion to the stem or plant, measuring on the average at least 8 inches across. They are naturally borne in threes to the stalk, but the first one develops by itself, so when it opens, all the strength of the plant goes into the one. The individual petals have unusual substance and during real Dahlia days, when the nights are cool, the flower lasts from 3 to 8 days. As a shipper it has no equal, as the flowers do not crosh. The back petals remain perfect until the last.

The Form of Flower. The truest decorative, with perfect centres, all the season. The depth of the flower is marvelous. A fully developed specimen is 4 inches deep, but its greatest virtue and quality is, that notwithstanding its size and weight, the flower faces you always: in fact, the stem would not allow it to droop.

The Freedom of Bloom is without comparison. On September 15th we counted 35 open, 18 half open and innumerable buds on a single plant. On October 20th it was impossible to count all the flowers.

The Color. Here is its captivating charm. According to "Ridgway" it is chrome yellow. But it is so pure and so clean that one capitulates at first sight and in silent reverence drinks in its beauty. As I stand before the plants in penning these words, a pleasing, strong breeze appears from the east, and while all the other Dahlias wave their heads with the wind, this plant, like a mighty fort, stands undaunted.

 Strong Young Plants in 4 inch Pots.
 Delivery after May 20th.
 Each \$1.00

 Pot Roots or Tubers, at once.
 Each. \$1.25; per dom. \$12.50

Make Yours a Heatherhome Garden

New Decorative Dahlia-Lady Smithson Beck

Named as a compliment and pleasant surprise to a true lover of flowers.

As to its history, let us inform you that it is an offspring of the popular Paeony-flowered Dahlia called "Geisha." It has exactly the same foliage, but flowers which are always double, and of broad and fairly long petals.

The combination of colors here is perhaps the gayest ever found in a double Dahlia, but at the same time the bright color is so subdued as to make it really charming.

To describe it in detail—let us imagine half of the flower (the centre), a beautiful cherryred, the outer half dull gold, these connecting shades being gradual, so as to make the whole a natural combination. Some of the petals are twisted as we find it in the parent. The depth of the flower is enormous, and the composition of the flower is loose.

To appreciate this form I may best describe it as that of a full-blown double Paeony originated by Mr. J. H. Slocomb.

New Decorative Dahlia-Herbert Slocomb

Originated by Mr. J. H. Slocomb and named in honor of his son.

Another glorious Dahlia of which the plants even without flowers have "quality" stamped all over them,

The well-branched spready plants attain a height of $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet and are dressed with most lustrous leaves, just as if a polish had been applied.

It is a rugged plant which bespeaks health and strength; every branch is at least 2 feet in length and terminates in a monster flower 8 inches across.

The form of flower is truly decorative, and perfect, with a close centre in all kinds of weather and all the time. In color it is a fancy.

The ground is of a pale golden, splashed and specked Geranium red.

The total effect is not bizarre, but indeed an exceedingly bright and gay color.

We Specialize in "The Finest Garden Roses"

Dahlia-Mrs. Henrietta W. Struck

With this novelty we offer to the critical connoisseur what we truly consider the most perfectly formed decorative Dahlia we have ever seen. The broad petals of unusual length come to a rounding tip similar to a Camellia, and are so perfectly and evenly arranged that one looks at them in amazement and asks if this flower is really natural. The flower itself is made up of fully 5 or 6 rows of petals, but these are so evenly arranged that one must count them to realize it. The centre is absolutely perfect, and superior to any other we have seen. The color is the most intense white, as pure as the driven snow; this, in combination with its gigantic size (namely, 8 inches), must make it a winner at the exhibition table.

The plant grows 5 feet high, produces its flowers early and constantly, and usually shows ten to twenty blossoms open at one time.

On account of the chastity of color and the unusual size of bloom the plants are most congoicuous in the garden and refreshing to look upon.

For exhibitions its puts all other white decorative Dahlias in the background.

Dahlia-Blushing Beauty

A decorative Dahlia with splendid features, possessing all the qualifications of a true "Heatherhome Dahlia"; free in growth, free in bloom, all flowers on long stems, flowering constantly, and effective as a garden plant as well as a cut-flower. Very robust and healthy; plants grow 5 feet high and produce very massive flowers, being deep as well as large (6 inches across), in great abundance. The most charming feature of this novelty is its color. Our own conception is that of a warm, delicate pink, while the color chart gives it as (R Pale Rosaline Purple, Class 7).

The "Heatherhome" Lawn Grass; Try It

Our Introductions of 1915 Heatherhome Dahlia "Queen Esther"

Named Expressly for An Ardent Lover of Dahlias

With this wonderful new Dahlia we offer not only what we truly consider the most perfect in every feature and virtue, but a flower which gives us a new conception of beauty in Dahlias. No longer can it be said that the Dahlia is a stift, ungraceful flower; no longer is it without perfume, for both of these missing features are very generously embodied in this novelty. "Queen Esther" undoubtedly is the forerunner of the most desirable class of Dahlias, and it must create a favorable impression wherever grown.

In growing this Dahlia we ask our patrons to adopt the novel idea of growing it dwarf, by cutting the plant down to within 10 inches of the ground about July 10th. The result of this operation is a plant which will branch all at the base, throwing up a wonderful mass of clean, straight stems to a height of 30 to 36 inches, each one crowned with an immense, beautifully formed flower, beginning to bloom early in September and continuing in unlimited numbers up to frost. At the day of freezing (Oct. 28th) our fields were an incomparable sight, which those who saw will long remember.

Form of Flower. There is a class of Dahlias which some persons call the "Art" Dahlia; others call it "Clematis" Dahlia, others again call it "Pacony-flowered." While the latter title conveys some idea of its true form it does not do it complete justice. Have you ever had the good fortune to look into the face of a semi-double Japanese Pacony, with its broad, silky petals, which gracefully overlap and curve inwardly, forming a shell-like flower, and that brilliant golden centre full of pistons for the bees to sip their honey from? This is a very exact duplicate of our novelty; we even dare say that our Dahlia is still more charming.

Color. Have you ever sliced a red-cheeked peach and discovered a flush of lovely pink? Why, that is just the color we find in this flower; full of iridescence, yet delicate, delightfully refreshing and glorious in artificial light. According to Dr. Ridgway's Chart, R Shrimp Pink suffused with Cadmium Yellow, or solid effect, R Chatenay Pink.

Size of Flowers. Naturally, as only one flower appears on a stem, each one is very large, measuring fully 6 inches.

Height of Plant. If allowed to grow naturally it will attain a height of 6 feet, but if grown as per our suggestion the plant will grow but 3 feet high.

Length of Stem. One of the greatest charms of this novelty is the way it carries its grand flowers on wirry, clean, graceful stems, 3 feet long. We have never found less than 18 inches of stem with any flower.

Freedom of Bloom. For a cut-flower variety it is unrivaled. Whole vases can be filled from the supply of a single plant.

Foliage. The foliage with this novelty is perhaps the cleanest and most useful of any. The flower-stem itself has but little foliage and no disbranching is necessary.

Fragrance. The perfume that comes freely from the blooms must be sipped as from a Rose in order to be properly enjoyed.

Great Weed Killer; Climax Lawn Sand

Our Introductions of 1914

Heatherhome Dahlia-Mrs. Francis King

Named expressly for and by permission of Mrs. Francis King, of Alma, Michigan, an enthusiastic lover of flower-gardening in all its aspects.

For identification purposes, Mr. Slocomb had named this Dahlia Mrs. J. H. Slocomb. He thought so highly of it that he named it for his wife.

Its commendable features are so numerous that we give it first place in our list.

Form of Flower. It belongs to the "Decorative" in form and represents that ideal in perfection. Never yet has it produced an imperfect flower, and, in connection with exhibitions, it has the remarkable virtue of never shedding a single petal even if the flower is old. The back petals do not turn brown, as is the usual fault with Dahlias. Old petals will roll up and dry on the plant, giving the flower always a fresh appearance.

Color. To describe this correctly we are giving both our own conception of the color, and according to Dr. Ridgway's Chart.

Our conception of the color is as follows: Bright, fiery, brilliant orange pink, gradually lightening toward the centre to a vivid deep salmon pink. The reverse of the petals is a delicate orange pink; the total effect of the flower is an intense flame pink.

(R Coral red, Class I)

Size of Flowers. The average size of flowers is 3 inches in diameter, and whether early a the season or late, the size of flower does not vary. This is an excellent attribute and rather exceptional. The uniformity and perfection of bloom shows unusual qualities.

Season of Bloom. Early in July the plants begin to produce their first blooms, and from their start they never cease, constantly increasing in numbers until frost,

Length of Stem. Every flower is borne alone on a straight, erect stem, 4 feet long, a most remarkable feature; in ordinary Dahlias the flower-stems produce three buds, but not so here; only one bud forms on a massive, gigantic stem. The wonderful length of stem makes it possible to use this Dahlia for tall lars and vases.

Freedom of Bloom. In the height of the flowering season these giant, bushy plants bear 25 to 30 blooms at one time; they are never out of bloom.

Height of Plant. Fully developed, the plant grows to a height of 6 feet and a width of 4 feet.

Foliage. The leaves are quite distinct, being of one solid oval form and borne in pairs, with plenty of space between them.

The above descriptions are given as observed on plants which had no extra care, so that these conditions should be easily reproduced exactly as given.

A seedling of 1911 was exhibited for the first time in 1913, and was awarded a certificate for the best seedling shown. In 1913 it was awarded the "Honor Prize," as the best American Seedling Dahlia not in commerce; also a silver cup for the most meritorious exhibit at the entire show.

As an exhibition Dahlia it has no peer, as a garden Dahlia it is unrivaled, and as a cutting Dahlia it is in a class by itself.

True Scotch Heather: We Grow It

Heatherhome Dahlia Specialties

Poinsettia

Having Notable Individuality.

This plant is very distinct from any sort yet introduced. For one flower to imitate another may be said of this in relation to its namesake. Being of the same color as the Poinsettia there are usually two rows of bright scarlet petals, which are brought into brilliant scarlet contrast by a rich golden yellow centre. This is the most brilliant colored Dahlia we have yet seen, and its popularity among flower lovers is destined to make it a leading variety, wherever Dahlias are grown.

For garden effect or placed in front of evergreens, or next to a hedge this Dahlia has few, if any, equals, as it is simply a mass of bright scarlet bloom throughout the season.

Each \$.50; per dos. \$5.00

Pot Roots or tubers at once ... Each .65; per dos. 6.50

Pompon Dahlias

- CATHERINE—A plant robust and healthy in growth, and a prolific bloomer of lemon yellow flowers,
- SNOW CLAD—Pure white and well named. The blossoms clothe the upper portions of the plant to such an extent that it would not be amiss to compare it with the snow on the mountain.
- VIVID—A Dahlia of great beauty, bright crimson red, splendid keeper, strong robust grower, attaining a height of 3 to 4 feet, most free flowering, holds up well on a good wirv stem.

In all places then, and in all seasons,
Flowers expand their light and soul-like wings,
Teaching us by most persuasive reasons,
How akin they are to human things.

Longfellow.

The Rarest Gladioli: We Sell Them

General List of Dahlias

Those who receive our books must realize that we are a very young firm, and have not realed our full growth and development. It is our aim to offer, in course of time, a list of Dahlias as complete as any in the world for merit and real use to the gardener. We dare say that, without exaggeration, at this present season not less than five thousand different varieties of Dahlias are offered in the world, but it is reasonable to suppose that more than four-fifths of these are of no interest to you.

We believe that the majority of the gardening public seeks above all in a Dahlia the value of garden decoration and the use of cut flowers.

We also believe that most of the gardeners would rather grow a new Dahlia provided is excels an older sort.

With these points securely fixed in our mind, we shall gradually increase our collection until we have everything that is worth while.

In most instances we offer plants, as well as tubers, believing strongly that the public is better served with plants.

Heatherhome's Cactus Dahlias

A very beautiful class of Dahlias, which, while offered usually in unlimited selections, contains but few sorts which could come up to our expectations. So few of the flowers hold their heads erect or bear them on stems suitable for cutting. We have selected the following from about thirty sorts, which we have thoroughly tried before offering.

The sorts which we offer are all of the ideal type, namely, they are both garden Dahlias, on account of their brilliant effect and free-blooming, and splendid for cutting because they carry their flowers on an erect stem.

Kalif. The perfect flowers, which are composed of the ideal Cactus petals, are deep and full and measure 10 inches in diameter. Their color, a brilliant Pompeian red, gives a starting effect either as a decoration in the garden or when cut for vases. Plants attain a height of 4 to 5 feet, and produce freely their woody flower-steins, which extend far above the foliage, and the plants when in full bloom give the impression of being covered with red, flattened cannon-balls. We admit that only the first flowers measure up to the remarkable dimensions of 10 inches, but even the smallest flowers never measure below 7 inches. (R Scarlet Red. Class 2)

Aurora. Its coloring is impossible to describe, but this attempt may be called a feeble one. From a subdued golden centre the flower changes into a fawn pink, suffused apricot and finally finishes the petals with a tip of white; very free. Plants only.

Each \$.25; per doz., \$2.50

 Bianca.
 A lovely pink-lavender.
 Flowers on long stalks.

 Young plants.
 Each \$.25;
 per doz. \$2.50

 Pot Roots or Tubers, at once.
 Each \$.35;
 per doz. \$3.50

Crystal. One of the best Cactus Dahlias for all purposes. One cannot find any defects with it. The plants grow easy, the flowers are produced on long stems, and so free that the plant is almost smothered under them. The flowers are of excellent form, carried erect and of an exquisite delicate pink shade (R Hermosa Pink, reverse of Petal White).

 Young plants
 Each, \$.50;
 per doz., \$5.00

 Pot Roots or Tubers, at once
 Each, \$.65;
 per doz., 6.50

The K. & S. Co.'s Seed Raiser

Heatherhome's Cactus Dahlias

Alde citalitation of Care cas Dailities
F. W. Fellows. Undoubtedly the best all around Cactus Dahlia. With all the ideal qualifications this variety embodies, it finally combines a mammoth size of flower on a rigid stem and a depth of flower which is most remarkable. Size of flower 8 inches. If you can grow but one Dahlia, grow this one. Color, bright orange scarlet shaded bronze (R Flame Scarlet)
Young PlantsEach, \$.75; per doz., \$7.50 Pot Roots or Tubers, at onceEach, .90; per doz., \$9.00 Garibaldi. This plant originated in Holland, where it was given the award of merit Haarlem,
1914. The flowers are immense, of scarlet crimson, and carried on long strong stems. The best red.
Young plants
Lawine. An exquisite Dahlia of excellent form and enormous size. It is a glistening white, but
occasionally a flush of blush is found on some flowers. Exceedingly free. Young Plants
Pot Roots or Tubers, at ones
Mauve Queen. The qualitites of his plant and flower is all that one can desire, and in addition
it appears in a most delightful and delicate shade, one which must please at sight. The
color is a dainty mauve suffused with white.
Young Plante
Mrs. Goo. B. Case (New 1916). Exquisite pink (for further description, see New Dahlias for
1916).
Young plants Each, \$1.00; per doz., \$10.00
Pot Roots or Tubers, at once
Mrs. J. C. Vaughan one of the finest Hybrids we know of. The bright clear yellow blooms
will often measure 8 inches across, and the incurved irregular florets of the Cactus type makes this a beautiful flower
Mrs. Warnaar. A "Garden Cactus" of superior quality, large, elegant flowers of a creamy
white, suffused pink. Plants only
Forle de Lyon. A Dahlia of exquisite form, added to all the ideal qualities. The pure white
flowers are as chaste as the driven snow, while the massive petals are fringed at the tips
so to give the flower a distinct charm.
Young plants
Pot Roots or Tubers, at once
brilliant pink with much warmth in its shadings, the flowers are larger; they are more
freely produced and in every way it has no rival.
Young plants Each, \$.25; per doz., \$2.50
Pot Roots or Tubers, at once
Richard Box. Flowers of clear light yellow, the form being perfectly incurved and borne so
freely that no other variety can approach it in this respect. A strong feature of this
variety is its grand flower-stem, the blooms being held erect in spite of their great size and weight (R Barium Yellow).
Young plants
Pot Roots or Tubers at once Each. 65: per dos., 6.50

Heatherhome's Dahlias Are Renowned

Heatherhome's Cactus Dahlias

- Sweet Briar. Everyone who sees "Sweet Briar" is charmed with its exquisite pink color and splendid stem. The growth is strong and healthy and the flower-stems carry the flowers perfectly upright (R Clear Rose Pink).
 - Young Plants
 Each \$.25;
 per doz., \$2.50

 Pot Roots or Tubers, at once
 Each, \$.35;
 per doz., \$3.50
- Vater Rhein. Enormous flowers, come freely on stout stems, far above the foliage. The petals are broad, curled and twisted, forming an ideal flower, the color of which is yellow, suffused with salmon rose; may be summed up as peach flesh pink. A massive, attractive and imposing flower (R Lemon Yellow at base, shading to Rose Doree at tip).
 - Young Plants
 Each, \$.50; per doz., \$5.00

 Pot Roots or Tubers, at once
 .Each, .65; per doz., 6.50
- Wodan. A flower which you cannot help but to admire. The massive petals are elegantly twisted and produce a striking flower which in dimensions often exceeds the wonderful size of 7 inches. Color: from apricot in centre the shading dissolves into a vivid rosepink, so to approach in effect the popular rose called "Lyon."

Heatherhome's Decorative Dahlias

The form of a decorative Dahlia is that of a double Dahlia which is composed of broad, flat petals, which as a rule are not more than twice as long as they are broad. The centre must always be perfect.

- It is not possible at all times to strictly adhere to this exact dimension, but such varieties as "Chieftain" are the ideal in form.
- Blushing Beauty (New 1915). For full description, see "New Dahlias for 1915" Plants only. ... Each, \$.50
 Chieftain. Dahlia of the finest exhibition form, measuring seven to eight induced in diameter.
- Plants attain a height of six feet, branch freely, but produce their huge blooms on stems which have the remarkable length of four feet. The ground color is deep orange golden, overlaid deep rose, freely striped, flaked, mottled and spotted with a carmine-lake. Viewed from a distance of five feet, the flowers appear more the shade of chocolate.
- is one of the best decorative Dahliae to date; producing immense deep lemon yellow flowers carried on good long stems. The plants are of handsome appearance, strong growers, and exceptionally fine bloomers. Plants only . . . Each \$.25; per dos., \$2.50

If It Is Flowers, We Have Them

Decorative Dahlias—Continued
Earbert Slocomb (New 1916). For full description, see "New Dahlias for 1916." Plants only
Hortulanus Fiet. Of all the European introductions this is the winner. The habit of the planing growing but 4 feet high, with clean foliage and throwing up the flowerstalks far above the foliage, and such stems, which are perfectly erect, showing a flower forward. It is more than free in blooming and finally the color of the flower is just "exquisite." Dr. Ridgway's Chart describes it as light coral pink, gradually fading off to a still lighter shade; no other Dahlia boasts of this color. Plants only Each, \$.50; per doz., \$5.00
Hortulanus Witte. A very duplicate in habit to the foregoing sort, except that the colorothe flower is pure white. It is excelled though by the variety "Mrs. H. W. Struck," both in size and freedom of bloom. Plants or tubersEach, \$.25; per doz., \$2.56
Lady Smithson Beck (New 1916). For full description see "New Dablias for 1916." Plants only
Loveliness. A very beautiful flower, both in form and color, carried absolutely erect on a stout wiry stem. Color rose pink. Plants onlyEach, \$.75; per doz., \$7.50
Mrs. Francis King (New 1914). For full description see "New Dahlias for 1914." Plants

Mrs. Thomas W. Barlow. The plants which grow 6 feet high and are rather bushy, produce from early July until frost hundreds of the most perfect blooms, measuring never less than 6 inches in diameter.

The coloring of this Dahlia is delicate and exquisite. Whoever knows the Dahlia "Marguerite Bouchon" can promptly form a picture in his mind as to the beauty of this introdution, as it is an exact counterpart of the above named. Three rows of the outer petals are of a lovely, refreshing shade of rose pink, while the following rows gradually lighten, until the centre and two of the surrounding rows of petals are of purest white. The total effect of this flower is at once captivating and refreshing.

No Dahlia enthusiast should miss this loveliest of all Dahlias, whether it is wanted for the exhibition table or for effect in the garden or for decoration when cut. (R Deep Rose Pink fading to pure White in centre Class 10.) Young Plants (deliver-

Visitors Welcome At Our Nursery

Decorative Dahlias-Continued

Mrs. Wm. B. Warner, Jr. The plant branches immediately above the ground, and produces all its branches from the same point, and forms bushes 5 feet in width and 4 feet high. The flowers are borne singly on stems 2 to 3 feet long, and, up to October, measure always 6 inches in diameter, are of a perfect "decorative" form in a deep-built flower.

From a most delicate mauve, in the centre, the outer petals gradually deepen to a clear mauve at the tips. The effect total is a delicate mauve. When judged from Dr. Ridgway's chart (R High Pinkish Lilac, Class 7). The petals of the flower are semi-fluted, rather narrow and fold within the limits of the underlying petals; an original, but yet perfect, decorative form.

Foliage is solid oblong, of a deep green color, of just the proper tone for such an exquisitely colored Dahlia.

 Young plants.
 Each, \$1.00; per doz., \$10.00

 Pot roots, at once.
 Each, 1.25; per doz., 12.50

Mt. Hood. For years the specialists have had a most difficult problem to solve, and that is—to find a clear white Dahlia. We are safe in saying—after seeing this flower in bloom at our nursery—that at last we may offer to the public a snow white flower, one that possesses no greenish or cream tints. The flowers are of immense size, perfectly double, and are borne freely on strong upright stems.

Its color, clean habits, and robust growth are bound to make it popular.

Multnomah. One of the best of its color, resembling "Queen Esther" to some extent. The center is a delicate clear yellow, shading to orange, tinted with old rose. The petals are broad and curve toward the stem, making a full globular flower. The bloom is large and its color gives a very quiet and restful effect, a quality so much sought for -in Dahlias today.

Nehalem. Blooms of this plant are hard to describe, as it is a most peculiar and distinct shade of rich crimson. The petals grow in such an unusual manner that they are both curled and twisted, giving the entire face of the flower a very novel effect—only to be enjoyed by those who admire large perfectly formed blooms. The plants are of medium height, well proportioned, clean leaved, and covered with bloom.

It is a monster in size but carried erect on stout, stiff stems (R Brazil red).

Young plants ... Each, \$.25; per doz., \$2.50 Pot Roots or Tubers, at once ... Each. .35; per doz., 3.50

May We Supply Your Flower Wants

Heatherhome's Paeony-Flowered Dahlias

We can see the greatest possible future for this class of Dahlias in America, for not only do (as a rule) the different varieties come up to our specifications as useful sorts, but the form of flower is by far the most charming and graceful. The real Paeony-flowered Dablia should have several rows of petals of loose open formation, forming a large cup; the inner petals should twist and curl around the golden disc. Such flowers are a thing of infinite beauty, and defy in effect the most graceful of all. They are always large and are borne on separate stems, from 18 inches to 3 feet. Our varieties have been chosen carefully, to approach the ideal in form of

flowers as well as in all other meritorious features.
America. A sensational new Dahlia with a color which in popular language is best described a
"Tango." In true color language it is a blood-orange red suffused gold (R Grenadi
suffused golden).
Young plants
Pot Roots or Tubers, at once
Andrew Carnegie. Delicate pink with a flush of salmon; a prize-winner at all exhibition
the open disc is very prominent, a feature by which this variety is quickly recognized
Young plants
Pot Roots or Tubers, at once
Avalanche. Enormous flowers of pure white.
Young plants
Pot Roots or Tubers, at once
Autumn Gold. This variety is one of nature's latest creations—we could not offer a mo
beautiful flower containing so many qualities that are appropriate to the autumn seaso
As its name aptly describes its color it is a true subject of Fall inasmuch as the blending
notels of a deep old rose and vallow salmon tinted with gold, are formed into an immen

petals of a deep old rose and yellow salmon tinted with gold, are formed into an immens head, evenly developed, often measuring eight inches across, supported on long stems. The plant is very robust, growing six to seven feet tall, and sending out blooms that are in perfect harmony with other more striking colors.

Berch van Heemstede; Pure yellow, free flowering. Young plants Each, \$.50; per doz., \$5.00 Bertha von Suttner. Flowers of exquisite form and of a lovely true salmon color (R Shrimp

Blenheim (Originated by Mr. Jas. Robertson, of Newport). A very gayly colored Dahlia,

which is wonderfully attractive, both for its form and color. The latter is impossible to describe; it is a combination of cherry red and white, which will fill your heart with joy on sight (R Tyrian Rose streaked and splashed White) .. Plants only, Each, \$.50; per doz., \$5.00

Caesar. Exquisitely formed flower of rich golden yellow (R Picric Yellow). Plants only. Each, \$.25; per doz., \$2.50

Cecilie. Excellent flower of creamy white (R Martin's Yellow at base, gradually fading to a

Chatenay. A veritable blaze in the garden-perhaps the most glaring and quickly seen from a distance. Color deep flame scarlet, suffused orange; altogether glorious. Young plants..... Each, \$.75; per doz., \$ 7.50

Pot Roots or Tubers, at ones Each, 1.00; per doz., 10.00

Superb Sweet Peas: We Have the Best

Heatherhome's Paeony-Flowered Dahlias
Diana Crimson, reflected violet, large flowers, finely shaped, long stalks.
Young Plants Each \$.75; per doz., \$ 7.50
Pot Roots or Tubers, at once
Dr. Peary. Of lovely form and of a rich, velvety maroon (R Ox-blood Red, with velvety sheen, Class 1). Plants or tubers
Duchess of Brunawick (New and Rare). A most original and unique shade. In our conception it is amber, slightly suffused dull red (R Buff Yellow, suffused capucine Orange. Class 3). Plants only
Electra. Very free and showy, the color that of lavender pink like the lovely Gladiolus "America" (R Phlox Purple, Class 7).
Young plants
Glory of Baarn. Soft pink.
Young plants
Glory of Nykerk. In our opinion, a most remarkable Dahlia, unique in color, form and habit. The giant flowers are of a rich royal purple (R Rich Aster-purple, Class 6). Plants
or tubers
Getsha. One of the most popular sorts, being exquisite in form, the first flowers often coming perfectly double; later they appear semi-double and almost single, but in all of these stages they are artistic. The outer petals are usually broad but twisted, while the inner petals are narrow, cactus-form and curled in snake fashion toward the centre. This gives the flower a distinct and most beautiful form. The name has been well applied, for the color combination is that of the Japanese national emblem and the form so grotesque that it might ideally fit into Fifi's garden. The combination of yellow and scarlet in the flower varies with each petal and flower, but in effect it is always Oriental. (R Empire yellow, heavily flamed with grenadine red, Class 3.) Plants only
Geisha 2nd. (New 1917) For full description see novelties of 1917.
Young plants. Each \$1.50; per doz., \$15.00 Pot Roots or Tubers, at once. Each 2.00; per doz., 20.00
Heatherhome Beauty (New 1917) For full description see New Dahlias for 1917. Plants
only
Heatherhome Jewel (New 1917). For full description see New Dahlias for 1917 Plants only
Eli Gill. Attractive for its peculiar habit of color. In bud the petals show salmon, but on
opening, the face of the petals is golden yellow, which makes a splendid background
to the remaining unopened salmon petals. The flower is enormous, on two foot stems,
making it excellent for cut purposes. Plants only Each \$1.50; per doz., \$15.00
Hortulanus Budde. Bright orange-red tubersEach, \$. 50; per dom., \$5.00

Please Order all Seeds by Number Only

Heatherhome's Paeony-Flowered Dahlias

Heatherhome's Paeony-Flowered Dahlias
Mannheim. Soft orange-red. One of our best.
Young plants
Young Plants (deliverable in May, June and July) or Strong Tubers at once Each \$.50 Mrs. James Grosvenor. The form of the flower is that of a true, perfect Paeony: Attagrace of form which is as yet lacking in most of the Paeony-flowered Dahlias of to-day. The gigantic blooms, held rigidly erect on stems of 2 feet and more, are of the purest snowy- white.
The flowers are borne singly, on a wiry stem, and in such profusion that a specimen plant resembles to some extent a well-flowered plant of the white Snowball Hydrangea. The foliage of the 5-foot tall plants is unique, being firmly serrated and of a light green, keeping well in harmony with the pure white flowers. A group of Dahlias composed of the varieties "Mrs. Francis King," and "Mrs. James Grosvenor" will create a most pleasing effect. Your sphere (delivership in Mrs. Lune and Lulp) as Strong Tubers at once. Fook 5.50
Young plants (deliverable in May, June and July) or Strong Tubers at once. Each \$.50 Oregon Beauty. A beautiful flower when half open, but its real attractiveness is when
fully opened, becoming a giant; measuring seven inches in diameter. The petals open back too, and encircle a dark stem, forming a round ball of dazzling fire. One of the finest cut flower Dahlias yet introduced, and wherever exhibited it has been enthusiastically received. (R Spectrum Red)Each, \$.50; per doz., \$5.00 Pot Plants or Tubers, at onceEach, \$.65; per doz., \$8.50
Princess Juliana — Very free blooming and of excellent form, purest white, plants or tubers
P. W. Janssen. The flower is composed of long pointed petals, but very massive, and its main charm is the color, a unique orange cerise (R Eugenic Red, Class 3). Plants or tubers
Queen Alexandra. A pale yellow, described by the chart as R Martins yellow, Class 4.
Pot Roots only, at once
For Flames of Tubers, at once

The Rarest Gladioli; We Sell Them

Heatherhome's Paeony-Flowered Dahlias

Queen Wilhelmina. Pure white and very free. Pot Roots only

The color is a bright golden yellow lightly suffused with scarlet, giving a desper

shade when first opening out, but gradually takes on a golden tone.

 Plants only.
 Each, \$.75;
 per doz., \$7.50

 Sneuwittje.
 Cream white.
 Pot Roots only.
 Each, .25;
 per doz., 2.50

South Pole. In this class, this is the best pure white we offer. It is decidedly new, and as a cut flower is ideal. The stems are long and stiff.

Each, \$.50; per doz., \$5.00

Special Offer. The complete collection of 33 choice Paeony-flowered Dahlias, one of each, for a net total of \$15.00.

Heatherhome's Single Shower Dahlias

The most glorious garden Dahlia in existence, outrivalling every other for effect or freeness of blooming. From July until frost these plants are the very duplicate of the most perfect blooming Cosmos.

For a single Dahlia to be perfect requires eight equally sized petals, overlapping each other. The petals of our Dahlias are broad, and form a gigantic saucer, measuring easily 6 inches and more across. Plants grow fully 6 feet tall and require no disbudding. It should always be observed that no seed-pods are allowed to form, We offer as follows:

Crimson Shower. Rich, clear crimson with a narrow halo of gold near the disc (R Deep Carmine with a narrow zone of gold around the disc). Plants only.

Each, \$.50; per doz., \$5.00

Golden Shower. Golden yellow (R Cadmium Yellow). Plants only.

Each, \$.50; per doz., \$5.00

Each, \$.50; per doz., \$5.00

Each, \$1.00; per doz., \$10.00;

Each, \$1.00; per doz., \$10.00 Lavender Shower. Deep yellow centre with lavender tipped petals. Plants only.

Roseline Shower. With prominent golden disk. One of our best singles. (R Light Roseline

Each, \$.50; per doz., \$5.00

White Shower. Pure white, the largest flowers of all. Plants or tubers.

Each, \$.50; per doz., \$5.00

The K. & S. Co.'s Seed Raiser for Sweet Peas

Dwarf Single Dahlia

"Crawley Star"

An English introduction of 1914, receiving a first-class certificate from the National Dahlis Society, London Award of Merit, Royal Horticultural Society, London: First-class Certificate Reading Horticultural Society, Reading. It is a most charming variety growing into a globular bush 3 feet high, being simply showered with medium-sized single blossoms of a rich coral pink encircled at the centre with a ring of blood-red. The plant branches from the bottom so that all flowers are on long stems.

Plants or Tubers Each, \$.35; per dos., \$3.50

Jules Closon

A magnificent robust bedding Dahlia of very dwarf habit never reaching a height of over eighteen inches. A continuous bloomer. Bright scarlet turning carmine on bright yellow center. A splendid June-July combination with Geum Coccineium Mrs. Bradshaw.

Strong 3-inch pot plants...... Each, \$.25; per dos., \$2.50; per 100 \$18.00

Extraordinary Offer to Lovers of Dahlias

To enable them to enjoy our entire collection, we offer them as follows: One plant each of every variety offered in this book, namely 83 in all, including all our novelties, for a net total of \$27.50.

PLEASE NOTE.—Tubers and Fot Roots of Dahlias can only be furnished when so mentioned. Whenever an order arrives after stock of tubers is exhausted, we book this order for plants.

ALL TUBERS AND POT ROOTS CAN BE FURNISHED AT ONCE. PLANTS CAN ONLY BE DELIVERED AFTER MAY 20TH.

We guarantee our plants to be strong, to be alive, to be packed carefully, to succeed, and to be absolutely true to name, except when otherwise mentioned in our offers.

Should shipments arrive in damaged condition, due to our negligence, or should plants fail to materialize after planting, or be proven untrue, we are ready to promptly replace free of charge, the plants in question, or refund the money paid for same.

But our guarantee ceases if shipments arrive in damaged condition, or be delayed in transit, due to the negligence of the express companies or railroads.

"All shipments of plants are made at the risk of consignee' is the rule adopted by every plant-house in the world—yet, our patrons need not feel alarmed if they receive a shipment in damaged condition due to the negligence of the express companies, for such companies are liable for the loss, and when signing receipts for damaged goods, state distinctly "Received in damaged condition."

File your claim at once with the express company and notify us and we will help you to obtain your claim.

See Our Novelty Offers for 1917

"If Jove would give the leafy bowers A queen for all their world of flowers, The rose would be the choice of Jovs. And blush the queen of every grove. Sweetest child of weeping morning. Gem, the breast of earth adorning. Eye of flowerets, glow of lawns, Bud of beauty nursed by dawns! Soft the soul of love it breathes. Cypria's brow with magic wreathes." Thomas Moore.

Heatherhome's Garden Roses

Notice

Owing to the advance in cost of labor and packing material, we regret to advise that we cannot accept orders for plants that do not amount to One Dollar or more.

We guarantee our roses to be absolutely true to name, to be alive when received, to be strong and healthy and to bloom the same year if planted in the spring.

If any of the foregoing qualities fail, we are either willing to replace your order free of charge, or refund the money paid for same. Can we be fairer?

The "Heatherhome" Lawn Grass; Try It

September 18th, 1916.

MESSRS. KNIGHT & STRUCK Co., DEAR SIRS:

I want to write and thank you for all the pleasure I have had this summer with the beautiful Roses I have gathered from the two small beds of Hybrid Tea Roses and fourteen Standard or Tree Roses that you sent me early in May. I began gathering the roses on the 18th of June and have been picking them every day since, and when I tell you the total of lovely blooms when the three months was up, was 1320—I feel sure you will agree with me that I have had most wonderful success. I am still gathering a few roses every day, and the plants are all growing and have fine healthy leaves and I have been troubled with very few insects.

I can most enthusiastically recommend your rose plants to any one wishing to know the joys of a Rose Garden.

Very sincerely,
Mrs. R. A. Newman,
1630 Jefferson Avenue,
Detroit, Mich.

Heatherhome's Garden Roses

This constitutes a distinct offer of Garden Roses because, in order to supply to our patrons what we honestly believe the only worth-while quality of plants, we had to have these plants especially grown for us.

Heatherhome Roses differ from other roses because they are grown on "Rosa Canins" wood, are budded very low and are selected as to strength of wood.

We call these "Garden Roses" because we believe that there are many varieties of Roses offered as such which are of no earthly value to the American gardens. We serve foremost the American gardener and make our offerings accordingly, and we interpret their expectation of a Rose as follows:

- 1. To be strong and robust and to succeed even if ideal conditions do not exist.
- 2. To be absolutely hardy in the most severe climates.
- To be free in blooming. This holds true particularly for Hybrid Tea or Everblooming Roses, which should flower constantly and abundantly.
 - 4. To open its flowers perfect.
 - 5. To produce its flowers on long stems.
 - 5. The flowers to be of good form.
 - 7. The colors to be attractive and clear.

For these reasons we are obliged to omit many of the varieties which are known as exhibition Roses, for, as a rule, they produce but few blossoms to the plant. Other varieties, again, produce flowers which do not open on the plant, and many more are undesirable, either as to form or color. Some really choice sorts are altogether too weak in constitution and require too much cars.

We believe in dormant Roses, whenever possible, as the essentials for success seem to be in their favor.

For this reason we wish to announce that all Roses shipped by us in April will be perfectly dormant.

If our patrons live in locations where April planting is impossible we would advise them to receive dormant plants in April just the same, and on arrival have them buried entirely in soil. With such treatment they will keep dormant until desired for planting.

We deliver Roses in May, June and July, grown in pots, at an extra charge of 10 cents for each plant. This is to cover extra labor, pots and care in packing.

True Scotch Heather; We Grow It

Hybrid Perpetual Roses

This class comprises the strongest-growing plants; but, if left alone, would produce just one big crop of flowers in June. We suggest that as soon as the plants are through blooming in early summer, you prune them back severely, and give them a fresh supply of bonemeal; they will then produce a splendid second crop of flowers in September.

All of them bear mammoth flowers of the Cabbage Rose form. Every one of the varieties we offer will be found a gem.

Baroness Bothschild (R Deep Rose Pink). Pale rose; a very delicate color, large and Clio (R Cameo Pink). Flesh pink, shaded rose, a beautiful globe-shaped flower with lustrous foliage...... Each, \$.50; per doz., \$5.00; per 100, \$37.50

Fisher Holmes. Deep crimson, full and of perfect form.

Each, \$.50; per doz., \$5.00; per 100, \$37.50 Frau Karl Druschki. A superb Rose of glistening white; immense in size, oblong in form, and having the splendid habit of flowering several times during the season.

Each, \$.50; per doz., \$5.00; per 100, \$37.50 George Arends (New), (R Deep Rose Pink). Delicate Rose, a pink Frau Karl Druschki in form and freeness of blooming, and in addition possessing a delicious fragrance.

Each, \$.50; per doz., \$5.00; per 100, \$37.50 George Dickson (New), (R Tyrian Rose). In most plant books this rose is offered as a Hybrid Tea Rose, but with us and many others it has proven a Hybrid Perpetual Rose, bearing only once, in June. It is thought a wonderful Rose. In color it is described as follows; Velvety black scarlet crimson, with brilliant scarlet reflexed tips, with heavy and uniquely pure crimson veinings on the reverse. The blooms open naturally. Its vigorous growth and thick leathery foliage indicate a healthy constitution. The color never turns blue or brown. In this respect alone it is a gem. The blooms are very large, and its huge leathery shell-shaped petals have wonderful lasting qualities.

Each, \$.75; per doz., \$7.50; per 100, \$50.00 Magna Charta. Bright Rose, very large and full; one of the largest Roses.

Each, \$.50; per dos., \$5.00; per 100, \$37.50 Madame Gabrielle Luizet. Light silvery pink; large and very full.

Each, \$.50; per doz., \$5.00; per 100, \$37.50 Mrs. John Laing (R Pale Rosaline). The most popular delicate pink Rose, very large and

Mrs. R. G. Sharman Crawford (R Thulite Pink). Deep rose pink outer petals shaded with pale flesh; very large...... Each, \$.50; per doz., \$5.00; per 100, \$37.50 Paul Neyron (R Spinel Pink). The largest Rose in this class, being often monstrous in size,

and sometimes flowering right through till fall; color deep rose.

Each, \$.50; per doz., \$5.00; per 100, \$37.50 Prince Camille de Rohan. Deep velvety crimson, the darkest of all Roses; nearly maroon. Each, \$.50; per doz., \$5.00; per 100, \$37.50

Ulrich Brunner. Cherry-crimson, large, fine form; one of the best red Roses.

Each, \$.50; per doz., \$5.00; per 100, \$37.50 The foregoing prices are for dormant plants, delivered in April; for pot-grown plants delivered in May, June and July add 10 cents extra for each plant.

If It Is Flowers: We Have Them

Hybrid Tea Roses-Novelties of 1917

(The Everblooming Rose)

Our selection of varieties consists mainly of such sorts as-

- That have robust constitutions;
- That have been proven hardy;
- 3. That will flower abundantly and constantly;
- 4. That are effective in the garden;
- 5. That are splendid for cutting; and
- 5. That produce perfect flowers.

The gardening public must realize that this class of Roses never attains the robustness of the Hybrid Perpetual Rose, and the wood will always look weak when compared with the Perpetual Class; but we shall always aim to furnish our patrons with material much superior to those found in the open market.

Edward Bohane. Brilliant velvety crimson orange scarlet. Its substantial shell-shaped petals reflex themselves so delightfully as to convey the idea that the blooms are dressed for exhibition on the plants, the flower stalks being rigid. Being of inbricated formation, a misshapen bloom is rarely seen. Very floriferous. Few roses produce the same number of large perfect blooms that this variety can do. Delightfully fragrant.

Each, \$1.50; per dos., \$15.00

G. Amedee Hammond. An all season's superb rose. The color deep apricot egg-yolk, shading off to fawn or delicate buff. Blooms large, full, perfectly formed on erect stems. Very floriferous and very fragmant. Growth robust and erect.

Each, \$1.50; per doz., \$15.09

Gorgeous. Deep orange yellow, heavily veined with reddish copper. Its color is unique and very beautiful. It is a bedding rose of perfect habit and inflorescence, and an exhibition rose of the first magnitude. Flowers large, full, and well formed.

Each, \$1.50; per doz., \$15.00

Heatherhome's Dahlias Are Renowned

New Hybrid Tea Roses for 1917

- Mrs. George Gordon. Bright rosy pink, flushed silvery pink at the edges of the petals. A fine garden rose of ideal bedding habit, frequently of best exhibition standard. Each, \$1.50; per dox, \$15.00
- Mrs. John Foster. Rich vermilion. A very fine variety; sweetly scented. Habit dwarf-One of the most pleasing colors to be found in roses. Fine for exhibition or the garden. Each, \$1.00; per dox, \$10.00
- Red Cross. A rose of many charms, being of very floriferous ideal and vigorous branching habit and glorious color, orange crimson scarlet—with delightful tea rose perfume. The flower stalks are erect on vigorous bronzed branching wood, with waxy leathery broad ovate foliage. An exquisite and delightful bedder.....Each, \$3.00; per doz., \$32.50

Complete List of Hybrid Tea Roses

Antoine Rivoire. Also offered under the names of "Prince of Bulgaria" and "Mrs. Taft." A splendid rose for the garden, as it is extremely free and flowers continuously. The flowers are exquisitely formed, opening almost flat, showing pointed petals of a lovely peach or flesh coloring, the base of petals being yellow.

Each, \$.50; per dos., \$5.00; per 100, \$37.50

Augustus Hartman. Flowers of unusually large size and beautifully formed. Brilliant Geranium red, flushed with orange; the color is very striking and the variety is perfectly distinct and hardy. It obtained three silver medals in the summer of 1913.

Each, \$1.50; per doz., \$15.00

- Brilliant. Most intense scarlet, the brightest color existing in Roses, the fiery brilliance of which is quite startling. It does not burn or turn blue in the sun. Exceedingly free-blooming and one of the best garden roses. Each, \$1.50; per dox., \$15.00
- Charles J. Grahame. Dazzling orange crimson; a new and unique color; flowers large, of splendid form; very highly perfumed... Each, \$.50; per doz., \$5.00; per 100, \$37.50
- Chateau de Clos Vougeot (R Carmine). Velvety scarlet, shaded fiery red; changing to dark velvety crimson. Extremely free and very large.

Each, \$.60; per doz., \$6.00; per 100, \$40.00

Colleen. Brilliant rose, shaded rose pink, with deeper rose-crimson, veneering on a distinct, creamy yellow ground, never fading until the petals drop. The flower is quite full, with enormous petals and high pointed centre. Very sweetly scented.

Each, \$1.50; per doz., \$15.00

Superb Sweet Peas; We Have the Best

- Countess of Shaftesbury. Bright silvery carmine mottled and flushed pale shell pink at the edges of petals, deepening with age to light cochineal carmine. An ideal exhibition rose of good lasting properties......Each, \$.60; per doz., \$6.00; per 100, \$45.00
- Dean Hole (R Thulite Pink). Gigantic oblong flowers of silvery carmine, shaded salmon; very full, of splendid form, and exceedingly free.
 - Each, \$.60; per doz., \$6.00; per 100, \$40.00
- Double Pink Killarney (R Spinel Pink). A very double form of the popular "Killarney." Elongated flowers of silvery pink. Owing to the doubleness of the bloom the bud and bloom last longer and do not open so suddenly; very fragrant.
 - Each, \$.60; per doz., \$6.00; per 100, \$40.00
- Double White Killarney. Exactly like the foregoing sort, except for being pure white in color.

 Each, \$.60; per doz., \$6.00; per 100, \$40.00
- Duchess of Wellington. The queen of yellow Roses. If you ever grow this Rose and watch it for a full season you will agree with us to the title. Her foliage, her bearing, her shape, her color are so superior to other Roses that she is always at the head of her class. She reminds us in many ways of our favorite, "Jonkheer J. L. Mock," for those majestic flowers are carried on rigid stems, often 3 to 4 feet in length and oh! such wondrous foliage—the very air of aristocracy. The colorings of the flowers are simply glorious. The large, perfect, goblet-shaped buds show an 18-karat gold margined with the most exquisite red that you think you are looking at a highly colored apple, instead of a Rose. As the buds open you see but the pure, rich, golden color, a shade not possessed by any other yellow Rose. The whole growth of the plant bespeaks a majestic bearing, and no matter when you come to the plant from June until November, you will find it in bloom.
 - Each, \$1.00; per doz., \$10.00
- Duchess of Westminster. Dainty, clear rose-madder, very large, full, high-pointed centre, very sweetly perfumed, free flowering. Excellent for cutting and garden.
 - Each, \$1.00; per doz., \$10.00
- Edgar M. Burnett. Very large, full flowers of fine shape and form, with large flesh petals tinted rose; very fragrant, a grand garden Rose...... Each, \$1.50; per doz., \$15.00
- Edward Bohane. Brilliant velvety crimson orange scarlet. Its substantial shell-shaped petals reflex themselves so delightfully as to convey the idea that the blooms are dressed for exhibition on the plants, the flower stalks being rigid. Being of imbricated formation, a misshapen bloom is rarely seen. Very floriferous. Few roses produce the same number of large perfect blooms that this variety can do. Delightfully fragrant.
 - Each, \$1.50; per doz., \$15.00
- Edward Mawley (R Tyrian Rose). Velvety crimson, large, full petals, of wonderful depth and substance. Very free blooming..., Each, \$.60; per doz., \$6.00; per 100, \$45.00
- Farbenkonigin (Queen of Colors), (R Thulite Pink, reverse Spinel Pink). A dwarf growing Rose, very bushy and compact, freely producing, through their vivid green foliage, large flowers of a deep Rose. According to Dr. Ridgway's Color Chart (R petals inside Spinel Pink, reverse Spinel Red, Class 8).....Each, § .75; per doz., § 7.50; per 100, § 35.00

The Rarest Gladioli; We Sell Them

- Florence Pemberton (R Hermosa Pink). An enormous flower of blush pink, elongated in form and bright pointed centre; light green foliage; splendid.

Each, \$.75; per dos., \$7.50; per 100, \$55.00

G. Amedee Hammond. An all-season's superb rose. The color deep apricot egg-yolk, shading off to fawn or delicate buff. Blooms large, full, perfectly formed on erect stems. Very floriferous and very fragrant. Growth robust and erect.

Each, \$1.50; per dos., \$15.00

- Gorgeous. Deep orange yellow, heavily veined with reddish copper. Its color is unique and very beautiful. It is a bedding rose of perfect habit and inflorescence, and an exhibition rose of the first magnitude. Flowers large, full, and well formed.

Each, \$1.50; per dos., \$15.00

Grace Molyneux (R Chatenay Fink). Creamy apricot with flesh centre; large, fine form:
very free in blooming; delicately perfumed; altogether a gem.

Roch 8, 75, no. 27, 70, por 100, 855,00

Each, \$.75; per dos., \$7.50; per 100, \$55.00

Gruss an Teplits. A very popular Rose, and deservedly so, for it is never out of bloom. It should be remembered that this plant grows very tell and, therefore, should have a spot of its own. It is extremely robust in growing and usually produces three flowers in a cluster. The blooms are medium in also and of a rich velvety orimson.

Each, \$.50; per dos., \$5.00; per 100, \$40.00

- Janet. Virtually a dwarf Glorie de Dijon but does not open flat. Deeper in color. It is of greater refinement, being in the young stage delicate egg-yolk silky salmony flesh. The thick shell-like petals tone down to delicate fawn almost chrome. Its strong delicious perfume adds much to its exquisite chasteness. Splendid habit, long rigid flower stalks.

 Each, \$.60; per doz., \$6.00; per 100, \$45.00

Our New Home, 258 Fifth Ave., New York

- Jonkheer J. L. Mock. The most perfect garden Rose which has ever come under our observation. The plant is robust, producing giant flowers, on extra long, smooth, straight stalks, in such profusion that the plants are never out of bloom. The form and color of the bloom is all that the most critical enthusiast could wish for. The flower is held erect, is elongated, and in opening rolls back the tip of the petals (being very similar in this respect to the popular "La France"), displaying a lighter shade on the reverse. The color is an intensified "La France," a brilliant pink, with a whitish pink on the reverse. The buds open slowly and perfectly, the wood has no thorns, and the flowers are enriched with a most lovely fragrance. Each, \$.60; per doz., \$6.00; per 100, \$7.50
- Killarney (R Spinel Pink). A semi-double Rose of silvery pink; its exquisite form and sweet perfume endear it to every lover of flowers. To us the form of the Killarney is incomparable, particularly when it discloses the golden centre; the bud opens in a single day. Each, \$.50; per dos., \$5.00; per 100, \$40.00
- Killarney Brilliant. A sport from the original "Pink Killarney." It is a great improvement, first because it is much more brilliant in color, which is almost crimson in bright weather, while in dull or cloudy weather, the color is pure, deep, rosy carmine. In addition the flower is larger, having from 25 to 40 petals; delicately fragrant.

Each, \$1.00; per doz., \$10.00

King George V. Rich blackish crimson, with deep velvety violet flush. Large, very full, opening freely. This is the darkest Hybrid Tea Rose.

Each, \$.75; per dos., \$7.50; per 100, \$50.00

- Lady Ashtown. Very pale rose pink, shading to yellow at base of petal; a beautiful elongated flower, exquisite when open (R Thulite Pink, with a touch of Salmon).

Each, \$.60; per dos., \$6.00; per 100, \$45.00

Lady Eillingdon. Long, pointed buds of deep apricot yellow; very free flowering, and a delightful color (R Ochraceous Buff)... Each, \$.60; per doz., \$6.00; per 100, \$45.00 Laurent Carle. Brilliant, velvety carmine, very large; a grand garden Rose.

Each, \$.60; per dos., \$6.00; per 100, \$45.00

Madame Edouard Herriot. Better known as the "Daily Mail" Rose, for the reason that, in competition with nearly one hundred other new sorts, it won the prize offered by the "Daily Mail," London, for the most meritorious new Rose exhibited at the International Exhibition. It is a very vigorous grower, with spreading branching habit, with many long thorns, green-bronzed foliage. In bud form the color is coral red with yellow base. When fully open it is better described as coral red, shaded yellow and bright rosy scarlet, passing to peach red. Originator describes the color as "Sunshine on Copper." The flower is loose and only semi-double, but, therefore, artistic.

Each, \$1.00; per dos., \$10.00

Visitors Welcome At Our Nursery

- Madame Abel Chatenay (R La France Pink). A splendid Rose, deep rose shaded with salmon; extremely free and constant... Each, \$.50; per doz., \$5.00; per 100, \$40.00
- Madame Jules Groles. Bright china rose; large, full, very floriferous, fine for massing. Each, \$.60; per doz., \$6.00; per 100, \$45.00
- Madame Ravary (R Light Salmon Orange shading to Pale Yellow). Beautiful orange yellow, a charming color and elegant in cup form.
 - Each, \$.60; per doz., \$6.00; per 100, \$40.00
- Madame Segond Weber (R Deep Rose Pink suffused Salmon). Rosy salmon; beautiful to look upon; flowers very large, of perfect form.
 - Each, \$.60; per doz., \$6.00; per 100, \$40.00
- Marquise de Sinety (R Primuline yellow shading to carrot red). Exquisitely shaped large flower, of golden yellow, shaded bronzy red.
 - Each, \$.60; per doz., \$6.00; per 100, \$45.00
- Melody. Intense pure deep saffron-yellow, with primrose edges. Blooms carried on erect stems, of good size, beautifully formed, strongly perfumed, very freely produced.

 Each, \$.75; per dos., \$7.50; per 100, \$\$0.00
- Mrs. Aaron Ward. One of the loveliest of yellow Roses. The exquisitely pointed buds are of a deep Indian yellow, but as the centre unfolds shades lighter. The foliage is clean and healthy. Among the Roses this is an aristocrat (R Salmon Buff).

 Each, 3.60; per doz., 86.00; per 100, \$45.00
- Mrs. Andrew Carnegie. A sweet-scented, everblooming "Frau Karl Druschki; something we have long desired. It is pure white, but occasionally a flower appears tinted lemon.

 The flowers are enormous, every one of them being perfect, and in this respect it is superior to Frau Karl Druschki. A Rose which must soon become extremely popular.

 Each, \$.75; per doz., \$7.50; per 100, \$60.00
- Mrs. Arthur R. Waddell (R Geranium Pink). A cup-shaped flower of reddish salmon, reverse of petals rosy-scarlet; semi-double; lovely and fine for gardens.
 - Each, \$.60; per doz., \$6.00; per 100, \$45.00

Please Order all Seeds by Number Only

- Mrs. Chas. E. Pearson. Orange, flushed red, apricot, fawn and yellow, very fioriferous, ot good habit, sweetly perfumed; a grand garden Rose... Each, \$1.00; per doz., \$10.00
- Mrs. Frank Bray. Rich, deep coppery ecru, developing as the flower opens to a very delicate coppery fawn, with a shade of ivory shell pink. Flowers medium size, very freely produced and delightfully fragrant. This is a decided improvement over "Mme. Ravary."

 Each, \$.75; per doz., \$7.50; per 100, \$60.00
- Mrs. Frederick W. Vanderbilt. Deep orange red, shaded bronze apricot red. No other Rose can boast of this color. Growth vigorous, very free blooming, blooms very large, fine in substance and most pleasantly fragrant. Each. \$.75; per doz., \$7.50; per 100, \$00.00
- Mrs. George Gordon. Bright rosy pink, flushed silvery pink at the edges of the petals. a fine garden rose of ideal bedding habit, frequently of best exhibition standard. Each, \$1.50; per doz., \$15.00
- Mrs. George Shawyer (R Thulite Pink). A splendid cup of brilliant clear rose; flowers very large and very full; all borne on extremely long stems; a truly magnificent rose; flower Seach, \$ 600; per doz., \$6,00; per 100. \$45,00
- Mrs. John Foster. Rich vermilion. A very fine variety; sweetly scented. Habit dwarf. One of the most pleasing colors to be found in Roses. Fine for exhibition or the garden. Each, \$1.0.00; per doz., \$10.00
- Mrs. Wemyss Quin. Intense lemon-chrome, which is washed with a delicate, but solid-maddery orange, giving it a rare depth of color, virtually a golden orange, which when the bloom fully opens, becomes deep, non-fading canary yellow. The guard petals are singed crimson orange with odd reflexes, tipped brilliant coppery crimson. A wonderfully colored Rose. Growth is vigorous and very free in bloom. The foliage is of a remarkable leathery texture and gracefully serrated.... Each, \$2.00; per doz., \$20.00
- My Maryland. Oblong giant flowers of bright salmon pink with paler edges; delightfully fragrant and perfect in form; very free. Each, \$.60; per doz., \$6.00; per 100, \$45.00
- Old Gold. The most beautiful decorative and bedding Rose in existence, and the most glorious color that has ever been seen in any Rose; the tint is best described, as the name implies, as old gold. The flower is but half double and wonderfully artistic.

Each, \$.75; per doz., \$7.50; per 100, \$60.00

Ophelia. A rose of excellent form and striking beauty and one which must become popular in our gardens. The color: Salmon flesh shaded with rose; simply exquisite. The shape is unique and most desirable, excellent for the garden on account of its freeness of bloom. Each, \$1.00; per doz., \$10.00

See Novelties for 1917

- Red Cross. A Rose of many charms, being of very floriferous, ideal and vigorous branching habit and glorious color, orange crimson searlet, with delightful tea rose perfume. The flower stalks are erect on vigorous bronzed branching wood, with waxy leathery broad ovate foliage. An exquisite and delightful bedder. Each, \$3.00; per doz., \$32.50
- Sunburst. Superb yellow Rose, varying according to weather. It is large, full, of elongated cup form, very free in the garden and fine for cutting (R Orange Buff).
 - Each, \$.60; per doz., \$6.00; per 100, \$45.00
- Viscountess Folkestone. Beautifully formed flower of creamy pink, centre deep salmon pink; very free (R Hydrangea Pink)... Each, \$.50; per doz., \$5.00; per 100, \$40.00
- White Killarney. Pure white, semi-double, very fragrant; the same as "Killarney." Each, \$.50; per doz., \$5.00; per 100, \$40.00
- Willowmere. An improved "Lyon" Rose, showing its flowers erect above the foliage, so that the glory of the blooms can be fully appreciated. Color, rich shrimp pink, shaded yellow in centre and turning to carmine pink toward the edges of petals. All flowers are carried on long, stout, creet stalks; form of flower, full and elongated.

Each, \$.75; per doz., \$7.50; per 100, \$60.00

"I should like to inflame the whole world with my taste for gardens. It seems to me impossible for an evil-doer to share it. He is not capable of any taste at all......"

Prince de Ligne.

Remarkable Garden Roses of Other Characters

The Sensational Single Rose-"Irish Fireflame"

The Old-fashioned Bedding Rose

Hermosa

One of the freest blooming garden Roses. The plant is of branching habit, growing about 2½ feet high and producing without interruption its medium-sized, light pink, perfect, double flowers, which have a fragrance all their own. For a garden effect it is splendid; foliage small.

Each, \$:50; per doz., \$5.00

Rose "Clothilde Soupert"

The Miniature Rose Cecil Brunner

Also known as "Mignon Rose." A perfect gem in every way. We cannot exactly call it a garden Rose, but a decided acquisition for the artist's vase. Plant, foliage, and flowers are miniature in size, but perfect in outline and form. The exquisite little blossoms, which are not more than one-half inch through, are in form equal to the finest of the larger roses, open perfectly, and are in every way most lovely flowers to behold. The exquisite color, a delicate pink, helps to make it liked. The florists have recognized the value of this splendid cut-flower, and all better florists offer it for sale and find a ready market.

Each, \$.50; per doz., \$5.00

We Specialize in "The Finest Garden Roses"

Baby Rambler Roses

Although only of recent introduction, this class of Roses has come to stay, and it has proven a valuable asset for gardens. In foliage and flower they resemble the Climbing Rose, "Dorothy Perkins," with its small, clean, glossy foliage, smooth wood and huge clusters of flowers, but these plants, known as "Baby Ramblers," grow only 18 to 24 inches high and have the splendid virtue of producing their clusters of flowers continuously. This can be encouraged by cutting off the dead flowers away down on the plant, and feeding the plants with liquid manure severa times during the season.

In the garden these plants can be artistically applied for either hedges, solid effective beds or under standard Roses as a carpet cover. Of course, this is a matter of personal taste.

We take pleasure in offering a very choice selection, some of which are offered now for the first time.

- Baby Tausendschoen. The individual flowers in the cluster are very large, and the cluster contains several shades of pink at one time, for the buds are coral; the just opening flower is a lovely pink and the fully open flower is almost white. Only one flower opens in the cluster at one time, hence this phenomenon..... Each, \$.30, per dox, \$ 3.00.
- Erna Teschendorff. Clear bright crimson which does not fade. Each, \$.30; per doz., \$3.00
- Geo. Elger (New). A beautiful coppery-golden yellow. This variety is offered now for the first time, and should be greatly welcomed by all (R Napthalin Yellow).
 Each, \$.50; per dos., \$5.00

- Mrs. Cutbush. Salmon pink; very showy (R Deep Rose Fink). Each, \$.30; per dos., \$3.00
- Orleans. Brilliant Geranium red; very fine (R Rose Red)....Each, \$.30; per dos., \$3.00

 Perle Orleansise. A splendid salmon, with large clusters of flowers (R Tyrian Rose).

Each, \$.50; per dos., \$5.00

Yvonne Rabier. Pure white; much better than "Katherine Zeimet," which is now employed as "white" in the garden; the flowers are very large, in immense clusters.

Each, \$.30; per dos., \$3.00

"There's something wonderfully soothing in having your fingers in Mother Earth. It seems to take the restlessness out of one."

Frances Duncan.

True Scotch Heather: We Grow It

Heatherhome Standard or Tree Rose

The Aristocrats of the Rose Garden

There is nothing more stately or more beautiful than a well-grown tree of Roses, but nothing is more unsightly than this tree of Roses if it has a crooked stem or a head so small that you can hardly see it. Standard Roses are used only sparingly in American gardens, for real quality plants have seldom been seen; also it should be understood that the only wood found to live through our severe winters in "Rosa Canina," and few Standard Roses offered in America are on that wood. The Roses we offer here have been grown for us especially on "Rosa Canina" wood. They were staked while they were growing to show a straight clean stem, and only well formed heads were retained, so that we are positive that "Heatherhome's Standard Roses" are the best that can be secured in this country.

Our selection of varieties has been carefully chosen and must prove satisfactory. They are Roses which are always in bloom and which will present the plant in its best holiday attire. Gruss an Teplitz. Deep crimson; very free.................Each, 1.50; per doz.. 15.00 Jonkhaer J. L. Mock. The lovely pink of "La France"..... Each, 1.50; per doz., 15.00 Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Pure white........................Each, 1.50; per doz., 15.00 Lady Alice Stanley. Deep coral pink...... Each, 1.50; per doz., 15.00 Killarney. Silvery pink. Each, 1.50; per doz., 15.00 Lyon. Shrimp pink...... Each, 1.50; per doz., 15.00 Sunburst. Superb yellow..... Each, 1.50; per doz.,

Please note that above prices are for dormant plants, delivered in April. Delivery in May, June and July must be made of pot-grown plants, for which we charge 10 cents additional for each plant.

The Roses of our Grandmothers' Gardens (Old-fashioned Roses)

The true lover of flowers looks for sentiment when he adopts the children of his garden and what tender sentiment must we cherish for a flower if she has been an old, old friend of ours, and when we were children used to greet us in Grandmother's garden.

The garden to be loved by us must be the place where we know each flower as a friend; not the friends we select for their good looks, but those which have higher qualities—virtues which go beyond the surface! And what joy we derive from such a garden.

There is no hour too early, nor one too late, which we would not gladly sacrifice to live in such a sanctuary, where life is ideal.

Although we are professionals, we do not look upon our flowers simply as the means of our living, but we love each one sincerely, and we part with them with a regretful feeling, for we have become attached to them while they were with us, and so we have learned the sentiment of flowers.

It is this sentiment which prompted us to revive some of the old-fashioned Roses and bring them again to the notice of the public.

If you approve of this effort, just order some, and make us realize that you as well are a gardener of sentiment.

Austrian Briar Roses

Do you remember those semi-climbing, large bushes, which in June were just covered with single yellow blossons from bottom to top? That was the Austrian Briar.

Let us suggest to you that if you have a 3 to 4 foot rock, you just train one of these Roses on it. Next June you will like the picture. Or, you can plant it on trellises or short pillars, or simply as a specimen; it is always attractive.

Most valuable early flowering varieties, distinct in color and babit; they require to be cut back fairly hard the first spring after planting, and afterwards cut out any dead or bad wood and shorten the shoots a little.

Copper Austrian (Introduced in 1596). Bright, reddish copper, single flowers, beautiful. Harrisonii (Introduced in 1830). Very pretty yellow, suited for bedding in masses.

Persian Yellow (Introduced in 1837). Large, single flowers of deep golden yellow, most effective.

Yellow Austrian (Introduced in 1596). Very deep yellow, single flowers, very effective.

All of the foregoing, each \$.50; per doz., \$5.00

Moss Roses

Could you ever resist a perfect bud of a Moss Rose, with its wonderful fragrance, and leave it on the plant. I know we cannot, and if you are true to yourself, you cannot either. So why not have enough of them in order to have one every hour while they last. Fill your heart with content, it takes but little to do it. Frune these Roses very close.

Anni Welter. Dark red, strong, full, well mossedEach,	.50;	per doz.,	\$5.00
Blanche Moreau. Pure white, perfect form, well mossed Each,	.50;	per doz.,	5.00
Crested. Pale rose buds, beautifully crested	.50;	per doz.,	5.00
Little Gem. Crimson, beautifully mossed, small Each,	.50;	per doz.,	5.00
Zenobia. Satin rose, very soft, large, full, fragrant	.50;	per doz	5.00

Heatherhome's Dahlias Are Renowned

The Roses of our Grandmothers' Gardens Hybrid Sweet Briar Roses

Perfume is the soul of flowers; the flowers with perfume are the intellectual class of children in our garden. We cannot have too many of them. With some we must come close to reach their soul, others are so full of it that they send it forth to reach you in the distance and to say, "Come and see me, my friend."

If you love perfume in your garden, make room, if only for one of these Roses, and remember it is the wood and foliage that speaks to you when the air is filled with scent.

These form quite a distinct break from any class of Rose yet in commerce; the foliage of all varieties is very sweetly scented. The flowers are single and semi-double, freely produced, and they make perfectly hardy and large bushes. After flowering, they produce bright scarlet seed pods, which are very pretty in autumn. Prune fairly hard the first spring; in after years this class should not be pruned, excepting to cut out any dead or bad wood.

Brenda. Maiden's blush or peach	Each,	.50;	per doz.	5.00
Green Mantle. Bright rich pink, with a band of white encircling	the ant	hers.		
I	Each, \$.50;	per doz.	5.00
Lady Penzance. Beautiful, soft tint of copper	Cach,	.50;	per doz.	5.00
Minna. White, opening with a tint of palest blush	Each,	.50;	per doz.	5.00
Refulgence. Dazzling scarlet, changing to bright crimson, sem	i-double	e, fol	iage fragi	ant.
	Zoob e	=0.	non don	85.00

Striped Province or Gallica Roses (Often Called "Cabbage Rose")

They are exceedingly attractive on account of the coloring of petals and their fragrance. They grow in all kinds of soils and situations. They require moderately close pruning and abundance of manure for successful cultivation.

Special Hedge Rose "Conrad Ferd. Meyer"

All that for which we preferred the "Rosa Rugosa"—namely, robustness, easy growth, a healthy, green foliage, free from mildew, and absolute immuneness to diseases and insects, we find here, but in addition we have a foliage of polished surface, a smooth stalk, and the most glorious crop of queenly flowers, in a most delightfully satiny pink, anyone can wish for.

The flowers are more than good enough to cut.

Each, \$.50; per doz., \$5.00

Superb Sweet Peas: We Have the Best

The Sensation of the 20th Century

The Weeping Rose

On 6-foot Stems

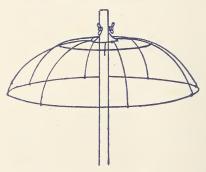
Standard Roses on tall stems, planted singly in various parts of the garden, or to form a centre in a large bed, make very handsome and attractive objects. They must be firmly staked and the long trailing shoots should be arched over and tied to the stems, umbrella fashion to grow as weepers; special trainers, as illustrated below, must be erected in order to get the proper effect; after one season the shoots will retain their positions, and send out lots of laterals, blooming freely throughout the summer. In the spring they should be cut fairly close. When once established little pruning will be necessary other than to cut out surplus wood and shorten the ends of the long trailing shoots.

These Roses are a veritable "sujet de resistance" in Rose gardens and lend a distinct charm to the entire place.

We are the first to offer these beautiful novelties to the American Rose lovers.

The weeping Roses we offer are all on stems 6 to 7 feet tall.

Dorothy Perkins.	Delicate pink, double flowers Each,	\$2.50
Hiawatha. Single	flowers of bright carmine with white eye Each,	2.50
Tausendschoen.	A glorious double Rose of a most refreshing pink	2.50



We can furnish these frames by making them to order and can quote prices on application.

The Rarest Gladioli; We Sell Them

Heatherhome's Climbing Roses

So many new varieties have made their appearance of late that some of the best known of the older sorts have become obsolete. For instance, you should no longer plant the regular "Crimson Rambler," because with "Excelsa" we offer the equivalent in a plant which does not mildew, and, therefore, always looks clean. Instead of growing the Rose known as "Yellow Rambler," which was rarely successful, we offer as a splendid substitute "Aviator Bleriot," and so on. We believe, therefore, that we are rendering the gardening public a distinct service by preventing disappointments.

New Climbing Roses for 1917

Complete List of Climbing Roses

Climbing American Beauty. The most sensational climbing Rose which has made its appearance of late. While it can be grown on trellis it is most effective if grown on a post or pillar, for it produces all its flowering canes from the base. It is nothing unusual to have from fifteen to twenty shoots in a season, which, when drawn to a post, will throw out flowering-shoots from the very base of the plant, and completely cover the plant to the top. No thorns are found on this Rose, and the shoots which bear the flowers are from 12 to 18 inches long; the foliage is large, clean and healthy, and resembles that of the Rose "American Beauty." Every shoot produces three enormous flowers on a cluster, of which one opens at a time, thus lengthening the flowering season of the plant. The color is of that rich red of the "American Beauty," and its greatest asset is the wonderful fragrance -again, that of the well-known "American Beauty." No other real hardy Rose can boast of this. It is absolutely hardy and will rapidly increase. A three-year old plant should show at least two hundred bunches of flowers to a plant. They are most effective when in bloom in the garden, and may be used as cut-flowers, outrivalling any bush Rose. The plants are free from mildew, insects, etc., and it should prove, therefore, one of the most desirable garden Roses.

Extra strong plants, each, \$1.00; per doz., \$10.00

Our New Home, 258 Fifth Avenue, New York

Heatherhome's Climbing Roses

- Christine Wright. A splendid new Rose. The wood is very thorny, the foliage large and leathery. The large double flowers are borne singly and decorate the plant from top to bottom. The exquisite color, a delicate salmon pink, sets this Rose in a class by itself.

 Extra strong plants, each, \$1.00; per doz., \$10.00
- Dorothy Perkins. The most lovely pink Rambler, having lustrous small foliage and smooth wiry wood. It is one of the best for covering trellises or arches.
- Extra strong plants, each, \$.50; per doz., \$5.00

 Doctor Van Fleet. A veritable gem for the garden. The plants are extremely robust and produce immense growth in a single season. The foliage is a wealth of bronzy-green, and above it are displayed in endless number the giant flowers, measuring 4 inches and more. They completely cover the plant from top to bottom. The flowers are full and very double and show a delicate flesh-pink, deepening in the centre. Sweet fragrance.
- Extra strong plants, each, \$1.00; per doz., \$10.00

 Excelsia. A mildew-proof "Crimson Rambler." The old-fashioned Crimson Rambler always looked bad after the flowering season, often spoiling the appearance of the whole garden. The above variety is always clean, and produces immense clusters of bright crimson. Extra strong plants, each, \$.50; per doz., \$5.00
- white around the stamens. Very effective and lovely.

- Silver Moon. A sensational new Rose, producing the longest possible canes in a single season.
 Everything on the plant speaks of health, robustness and vigor. The foliage is bronzy-green and absolutely immune to mildew, insects or diseases. The gigantic single flowers, of a milky white, are produced in large sprays, and cover the plant completely during flowering season.
 Extra strong plants, each, \$1.00; per doz., \$10.00
- Tausendschoen. A splendid pillar Rose, showing a clean, thornless wood, with immense clusters of large double flowers. The buds are coral pink, the half open flower delicate pink and the full open flower almost white, and, as only one flower opens at a time, the clusters show all of these......Extra strong plants, each, \$\$.50\$, per dox., \$\$5.00
- White Dorothy Perkins. A pure white flower of the same character as the pink "Dorothy Perkins"...... Extra strong plants, each, \$.50; per doz., \$5.00

Visitors Welcome at Our Nursery

Flower in the crannied wall,
I pluck you out of the crannies,
I hold you here, root and all, in my hand,
Little flower—but if I could understand
What you are, root and all, and all in all,
I should know what God and man is.

Tennyson

Plants of Annuals

Notice

Owing to the advance cost of labor and packing material, we regret to advise that we cannot accept orders for plants that do not amount to One Dollar or more.

We guarantee our plants to be strong, to be alive, to be packed carefully, to succeed and to be absolutely true to name, except when otherwise mentioned in our offers.

Should shipments arrive in damaged condition, due to our negligence, or should plants fail to materialize after planting, or be proven untrue, we are ready to promptly replace, free of charge, the plants in question, or refund the money paid for same.

But our guarantee ceases if shipments arrive in damaged condition, or be delayed in transit, due to the negligence of the express companies or railroads.

"All shipments of plants are made at the risk of consignee" is the rule adopted by every plant house in the world—yet, our patrons need not feel alarmed if they receive a shipment in damaged condition due to the negligence of the express companies, for such companies are liable for the loss, and when signing receipts for damaged goods, state distinctly "Received in damaged condition."

File your claim at once with the express company and notify us and we will help you to obtain your claim.

If It Is Flowers, We Have Them

Plants Only

New Bedding Petunia "Heatherhome's Glory"

Originated by the American Florist, E. W. Breed

and in conjunction with the originator we are the exclusive distributor of this remarkable novelty.

Have you ever bought seeds of the Pink Petunia called "Rosy Morn," carefully nursed it, planted it out and pictured in your mind your beautiful carpet of pink to follow later in your garden, but when the plants came into bloom, found not only every imaginable shade of pink, but in addition, some most hideous colors, which spoiled the entire effect and your year's work all done in vain. We know it as exasperating, but let us tell you that—just as long as you attempt to produce these color effects from seedling plants you must expect disappointments.

Realizing this peculiar situation and having our mind always on thoughts which might help our amateur friends, you can imagine what instantly impressed itself on our minds when one day last summer, we saw in a New England garden, the most perfect carpet of the most exquisite Pink Petunia we have ever seen in our lives.

Of course, we had to find out how this carpet was created, and we did find it out—namely, the plants were purchased from a nearby florist, who for a number of years had perfected this lovely Petunia, and could now furnish plants which he could guarantee would all come true to one shade of pink and we are frank to admit that this shade of pink is far superior to the well-known "Rosy Morn."

You must also imagine how proud we felt when we induced the originator to let us distribute this wonderful plant amongst our friends and so let everyone enjoy that satisfaction which comes from a real successful garden.

When comparing to "Rosy Morn"-

The whole plant and flower of this new Petunia is cleaner and healthier. The flowers are much larger, brighter in color and come even more free, a feature which we are afraid seems almost impossible to you, but which, nevertheless, is true.

Let us suggest to you how you can employ this novelty for artistic and telling effects in the garden.

If you use it as an edge or border plant, never set it in a straight line, but let the line be irregular, so that like tongues it reaches out in your path.

If you like to break the color or combine it with others, we suggest adding to it either the "Violet Blue" Petunia which comes fairly true from seed, or the white annual "Babybreath," or the Violet or Purple Tufted Pansies.

Further artistic effects can be created by letting Pink Snapdragons rise through them or the lovely clear blue "Salvia Patens," or still better the "Violet Blue Salpiglossis."

If you use a ground cover for your Rose beds can you picture in your mind a bed of the Rose "Caroline Testout" carpeted with this magnificent Petunia?

Why, after all such suggestions, can you still resist to possess it? And finally, if you want the most satisfactory plant for your window box or vase, this Petunia knows no equal. This Petunia is in bloom from May until November. Where is another plant to be its equal? Strong Plants in 4 inch Pots (Ready after May 15th).

Each, \$.20; per doz., \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00

Please Order all Seeds by Number Only

Plants of Annuals and for Bedding

We believe there are many gardeners who are not fortunate enough to possess a conservatory or a hot-bed and who, therefore, cannot sow certain annuals early enough to enjoy them in bloom during midsummer.

Again, there are families who, on account of children, cannot move to their country homes until some time in June, when school is over, and who for that reason can sow but few seeds.

For this reason we submit to the gardening public the following offer of pot-grown plants. ready for delivery from May 20th till July 15th.

We do not charge for packing and guarantee safe arrival if shipped by express.

As all varietes prefaced (§) are grown from seed, and have not already flowered, we cannot

guarantee the trueness of color.				
Ageratum. Delicate lavenderPer	doz.,	\$1.00;	per 10	0, \$7.50
Alyssum Carpets of SnowPer	doz.,	1.00;	per 10	7.50
Tall Antirrhinum (Snapdragon)				
§Snow WhitePer	doz.,	\$1.00;	per 10	0, \$7.50
\$Canary YellowPer	doz.,	1.00;	per 10	0, 7.50
\$Salmon PinkPer	doz.,	1.00;	per 10	0, 7.50
\$Blood RedPer	doz.,	1.00;	per 10	0, 7.50
Semi-Dwarf Antirrhinum				
§Golden YellowPer	doz.,	\$1.00;	per 10	0, \$7.50
§Salmon PinkPer	doz.,	1.00;	per 10	0, 7.50
\$Snow WhitePer	doz.,	1.00;	per 10	0, 7.50
\$Deep Blood RedPer	doz.,	1.00;	per 10	0, 7.50
Very Dwarf Antirrhinums				
§Snow WhitePer	doz.,	\$1.00;	per 10	0, \$7.50
\$Golden YellowPer	doz.,	1.00;	per 10	0, 7.50
§Old RosePer	doz.,	1.00;	per 10	0, 7.50

Heatherhome Asters

For descriptions, see our list of seeds

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Sea Shell	per 100	\$6.00				
§——Midsummer, White	per 100	, 6.00				
Shell Pink	per 100	6.00				
§——Lavender	per 100	, 6.00				
§——Egret. Salmon pink	per 100	, 6.00				
	per 100	, 6.00				
	per 100	, 6.00				
\[Late Giants. White	per 100	, 6.00				
§Shell Pink	per 100	6.00				
	per 100	, 6.00				
\$——Deep Pink	per 100	, 6.00				
§——Deep Violet	per 100	6.00				
§Single Elegance. White	per 100	, 6.00				
	per 100	6.00				
§ Lavender	per 100	, 6.00				

Plants of Annuals

Small Flowered Begonias

§Begonia Luminosa Per doz., \$1.50; §—Erfordi Per doz., 1.50;	
Tuberous Rooted Begonias	
Single. Pink, white, yellow, orange, scarlet and crimson. Each color separat	e.
Per doz., \$1.50;	per 100, \$10.00
Double. Pink, white, yellow scarlet. Each color separate.	
Per doz., 2.00;	per 100, 15.00
Single Fringed. Pink, white, yellow, scarlet. Each color separate.	
Per doz., \$2.00;	
Carnation Marguerite. White	
Yellow Per doz., 1.00;	
Pink Per doz., 1.00;	per 100, 7.50
	per 100, 7.50
	per 100, 7.50
	per 100, 7.50 per 100, 7.50
	per 100, 7.50 per 100, 7.50
	per 100, 7.50 per 100, 6.00
	per 100, 0.00
	per 100, 7.30
	per 100, 10.00
	per 100, 6.00
Colossea	per 100, 7.50
—Sylvestris Per doz., 1.00;	per 100, 7.50
§Petunias GiantPer doz., 1.00;	per 100, 7.50
§—Bedding Pink	per 100, 7.50
Salpiglossis	
\$White	per 100, \$7.50
§Bright Scarlet Per doz., 1.00;	
§Violet	
AM 1 1	

The "Heatherhome" Lawn Grass; Try It

Plants of Annuals

Per doz., \$1.00; per 100, \$7.50

Salvia

Bonfire

-Zurich	Per doz	., 1.00;	per 100,	7.50		
Scabiosa (Mourning Bride)						
§White	Per dos	., \$1.00;	per 100,	\$7.50		
§Pink						
§Cherry Red						
§Yellow						
§Azure Blue	Per doz	., 1.00;	per 100,	7.50		
Heatherhome's Per	fection Stock					
§White	Per doz	., \$1.00;	per 100,	\$7.50		
§Salmon Pink	Per doz	., 1.00;	per 100,	7.50		
&Canary Yellow	Per dos	., 1.00;	per 100,	7.50		
Delicate Lavender.	Per do	., 1.00;	per 100,	7.50		
Verben	a					
§Blue.	Per do	\$1.00;	per 100.	\$7.50		
§Scarlet						
§Pink						
§White		., 1.00;	per 100,	7.50		
Vinca						
§Pink	Per do	., \$1.00;	per 100,	\$7.50		
§White	Per do	., 1.00;	per 100,	7.50		
Peerless Zinnias						
&Flesh Pink.	Per do	., \$.75;	per 100,	\$6.00		
§Scarlet	Per do	., .75;	per 100,	6.00		
§Golden Yellow	Per do	., .75;	per 100,	6.00		
§Lemon Yellow	Per do	., .75;	per 100,	6.00		
§Pink Bright	. Per do	., .75;	per 100,	6.00		
§White	Per do:	., .75;	per 100,	6.00		
Vines						
Cobea Scandens		., \$1.00;	per 100,	\$7.50		
Moon Vines	Per dos	., 1.00;	per 100,	7.50		

Any order for plants submitted to us in January and February can be grown to order. In ordering please state exactly when delivery is desired.

NEW PETUNIA "HEATHERHOME'S GLORY"

The gem of all pink petunias, a perfect delight to the eye and the most artistic bedding plant in existence....Dozen, \$2.00; per hundred, \$15.00.

We Specialize in "The Finest Garden Roses"

THE DAISY

In every season, fresh and fair; It opens with perennial grace, And blossoms everywhere.

On waste and woodland, rock and plain, Its humble buds unheeded rise; The rose has but a summer reign; The Daisy never dies!

James Montgomery

July 19th, 1916

KNIGHT & STRUCK CO., New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

I wish to commend you for the excellent quality of the Chrysanthemums recently shipped me and for the care used in packing them. This shipment assured me that the roses which I shall hope to order of you later can hardly fail to be satisfactory and will arrive in like good condition.

Yours truly, J. B.

Boston, Mass

The Rarest Gladioli; We Sell Them

"The violet in her green-wood bower,
Where birchen boughs with hazels mingle,
May boast itself the fairest flower
In glen or copse or forest dingle."

Scott

Plants of Hardy Perennial Flowers

Notice

Owing to the advance cost of labor and packing material we regret to advise that we cannot accept orders for plants that do not amount to One Dollar or more.

We guarantee our plants to be strong, to be alive, to be packed carefully, to succeed and to be absolutely true to name, except when otherwise mentioned in our offers.

Should shipments arrive in damaged condition, due to our negligence, or should plants fatt to materialize after planting, or be proven untrue, we are ready to promptly replace free of charge the plants in question, or refund the money paid for same.

But our quarantee ceases if shipments arrive in damaged condition, or be delayed in transit due to the negligence of the express companies or railroads.

"All shipments of plants are made at the risk of consignee" is the rule adopted by every plant-house in the world—yet, our patrons need not feel alarmed if they receive a shipment in damaged condition due to the negligence of the express companies, for such companies are liable for the loss, and when signing receipts for damaged goods, state distinctly "Received in damaged condition."

File your claim at once with the express company and notify us and we will help you to obtain your claim.

True Scotch Heather; We Grow It

Plants of Perennials

Heatherhome's Hardy Perennials

The great virtues of this class of plants as garden flowers are now established facts, and no garden can be called complete unless it contains at least some of them. Up-to-date gardens are either completely furnished with them or are made up of a majority of hardy subjects. Hardy borders, rock-gardens, natural gardens, water-gardens or wood effects, call for the use of perennials almost exclusively. Their permanency, their brilliancy when in bloom and their ability to lend themselves to all styles of landscape work placed them in the foremost rank of garden subjects.

Our selection is the result of years of observation, omitting all such varieties which either are not distinct enough or possess little or no merit. Every variety offered here is meritorious and must give satisfaction. Undesirable shades in colors have carefully been avoided.

"Heatherhome Quality" prevails here as in all other branches of our business and will be realized upon first trial.

We wish to call particular attention to our most complete selection of rock plants and alpines, and refer to one of the following pages for the itemized list of same.

We offer our services to the inexperienced for the planning of borders, and will furnish gratuitously rough pencil sketches, giving outlines, ideal selection of plants and quantities of same to be used.

The best time to plant perennials is from April 1 until May 15, but we urgently request that orders be placed with us early in the season, as during the busy season no order can be filled in less than ten days from the date of receipt.

Remarkable New Perennials of Recent Introduction

Wahlenbergia Vincaeflora

(One of England's best Novelties)

In 1914 we introduced this species for trial, and at our nursery carefully watched the habit and growth of this dainty little Alpine plant. By its neat and peculiar habit it finds a happy home best among the rocks; where it may spread its Campanula-like foliage, and send up graceful slender stems, which are topped at the height of 12 inches by charming bells of an uncommon gentian blue; bearing with extraordinary freedom throughout the summer and autumn.

If It Is Flowers; We Have Them

Plants of Perennials

New Perennials for 1917

A cross between Chalcedonica and Haageana, producing one of the most remarkable additions to Horticulture for many years. For herbaceous borders and summer bedding it is best adapted, growing 2½ feet high, making a gorgeous display in early summer of many lively shades of scarlet and orange. Award of merit given at a number of shows, including Royal Horticultural Society Botanical Certificate.

Each, \$.50; per doz., \$5.00; per 100, \$35.00

Erinus Alpinus

This plant is another one of nature's productions that grows luxuriantly in Europe, where it helps to beautify the mountains, thereby making the landscape a perfect picture,

Papaver Alpinum

True Alpine poppy. From neat gray tufts of foliage throws white, yellow, orange, or rose colored flowers on six inch stems. Best in poor soil and full sun.

Each, \$.35; per doz., \$3.50; per 100, \$25.00

Erigeron Muscronatus

Handsome dwarf growing variety not over five inches. Especially valuable on rock garden and wall in late summer when blooms are a cloud of dainty daisies opening white and changing through pink to red............Each, \$ 25; per doz. \$2.50; per 100, \$20.00

New Shrubs for 1917

Buddleya Yunnanensis. A new variety we have grown and found to possess all the good qualities of the other varieties but in addition it has several excellent features, such as a trifle wider leaf, a deep silvery gloss on back of the foliage that extends from the base of the bloom all down the stem of the branch.

The color of the minute blossoms that are borne in a cluster of a plume like appearance is a soft lavender having a brownish yellow eye giving a delightful contrast to the foliage and stem.

Azalea Balsaminaeflora

Heatherhome's Dahlias Are Renowned

Plants of Perennials

True Scotch Heather

(Our Main Specialty)

It grows very rapidly, and produces its wealth of blossoms during the late summer and fall. In front of shrubbery or Rhododendrons as a beauty spot in the lawn, in the foreground of borders, in the rockery, in fact, in every nook of the garden, it fits and will prosper.

Mr. Wm. Anderson, Superintendent to Bayard Thayer, Esq., Lancaster, Mass., has grown acres of Scotch Heather for nearly fifteen years, and in a recent issue of "Gardeners

Chronicle," has this to say about its culture:

"Heather is not difficult to grow in the United States and when planted in fairly moist soil will stand full sun. A situation should, however, be selected where protection is afforded

from sweeping winds in February and March.

"We have some Heather planted on a hillside in the full sun and exposed to sweeping northwest winds.

"We also use it as an edging and undergrowth for a bed of Hybrid Rhododendrons. Where the Rhododendrons stand clear of each other it allows room for the use of the Heather underneath and used in this way it is very effective. The plants here are growing in moist, rich soil, well protected from cold winds in winter and from the midday sun in summer, and it seems to suit them admirably."

We are trying out an immense collection of this large family, and can offer for May delivery as follows:

Calluna Vulgaris. The common purple Scotch Heather spreading about 15 inches, and growing about 12 to 18 inches tall, blooms late in August and through the fall.

Each, \$.35; per doz., \$3.50

Calluna Vulgaris Alba. The white Scotch Heather......Each, .50; per doz., 5.00

Erica Stricta. Compact spreading plant with rose pink flowers in August.

Each, \$.35; per doz., \$3.50

Bruckenthalia Spicilifolia. Very dwarf, compact, matlike bush with vivid green rich foliage and heath-like flowers. The small terminal spikes show these light flowers the latter part of May and beginning of June. It is the first of all Heather to bloom. This is an ericaccous plant and is a native of the Dalmation Alps. Small plants only.

Each, \$.35; per doz., \$3.50

The above four varieties in assortment, \$3.50 per doz., \$25.00 per 100.

Menziesia. (Irish Heath)

- —Polifolia. Splendid little compact erect growing heath-like plants, very useful for planting with other hardy heather. The small ovate leaves of an intense dark green form an excellent background to the large globular flowers of bright rose. These flowers are free blooming, and stand well above the foliage on erect racemes from July to September, where they are most attractive when planted in masses.
 - -Alba. Similar to the preceding except the flowers are pure white.

Superb Sweet Peas; We Have the Best

Complete Collection of Perennials

It is our aim to offer to the American Garden Enthusiast the most complete collection of hardy flowers, and, in doing so, we aim particularly to omit botanical species which are commonly known as weeds. Our whole service is dedicated to but one class of the public, namely, those persons who want material that is of real use in the garden. Particularly do we offer the choicer new plants, such as have been proven hardy in our climate.

Acanthus Mollis (Bear's Breech)

A plant of ornamental beauty and majestic effect. The deeply toothed, heart-shaped leaves are about 2 feet long and 1 foot wide. They are of sturdy texture and give the plant an unusual character. In fact, the plants, as single specimens, would make attractive features for a lawn. In the border, properly arranged, they are unusual, and for this reason alone they are desirable. From the centre of these massive leaves usually rises a stout stalk 3 feet high in spike form which is closely dressed with dull rose-colored flowers, resembling a Snapdragon. Space, 2 feet. Flowering spell, August and September.......Each, \$3.00; per doz., \$3.00

Achillea (Milfoil or Yarrow)

Most desirable, on account of its graceful habit of growth, its effective blooming, and its prologed flowering season, extending through the entire midsummer and often late into the fall. Especially useful as a cut flower.

- —Boule de Neige (New). Of dwarf, compact growth, with dense heads of perfect double pure white flowers, splendid for edging and fine for rock work. Plants when fully grown attain a height of 12 inches and a width of 18 inches. The foliage is very clean and attractive. Season August to September. Each, \$.25; per doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$16.00
- —Perry's White. A great improvement over the foregoing, having flowers twice the size and which do not show the centre, thereby being a much brighter white in color.

Each, \$.25; per doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$16.00

- —Millefolium Cerise Queen (Milfoil). Distinct in foliage and flower. The feathery, finely cut leaves in dense clusters very early in the season throw up numerous erect spikes, topped with flat heads of deep cerise pink flowers. The flowers, although appearing early in June, remain perfect till late in the fall. Height, 2 feet; space to be allowed, 1 foot (R Amaranth Purple). Each, \$.18; per doz., \$1.75; per 100, \$12.00
- —Eupatorium. Parker's variety (Fern-leaved Yarrow). A stately plant with fine fern-like foliage and round corymbs of primrose yellow flowers on 5 foot stalks. They are in bloom the whole season through (R Primuline Yellow). Each, \$2.25; per doz., \$2.50

Our New Home, 258 Fifth Ave., New York

Aconitum (Monkshood, Helmet Flower or Wolf's Bane)

Stately plants with lustrous green foliage and fine branching heads of showy flowers invaluable on account of their late flowering season when flowers are scarce. They delight in rich cool soil and in a semi-shaded position, as under trees. The individual flowers resemble a hood, whence they derive their popular name. Excellent for cutting.

- —Autumnale. Large flowers of deep blue, appearing late in fall. Plants grow 5 feet tall, space, 12 inches.
 —Each, \$.18; per doz., \$1.75; per 100, \$12.00
 —Fischeri (New). A dwarf species not growing over 2 feet high, with rich lustrous green foliage and bright blue flowers during September and October. Space to be given.
- Bicolor. On account of the flowers being in part blue and in part white plant is exceedingly attractive and striking; in form a counterpart of the foregoing.
- Each, \$.25; per doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$16.00

 -Wilsoni (New). Introduced here from China by Mr. Wilson. Undoubtedly the hardiest of all, and assuredly the easiest of all to grow. In stature it is a giant, attaining a height of 5 to 6 feet. Its very appearance bespeaks health, for the foliage is of a rich deep green. Numerous branches appear from the centre of the plant, which are dressed with very large violet-blue flowers, appearing in early September and remaining perfect until severe frost kills them. Space, 2 feet.
- Each, \$.40; per doz., \$4.00; per 100, \$27.50

 —Lycoctonum Pyrenaicum. Quite distinct. The plant grows but 3 feet high, with miniature flowers of pale yellow in July.....Each, \$.25; per doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$16.00

 —Rostratum Fl. Coeruleum. A new variety with light blue flowers, growing 4 to 5 feet high; blooms in August.........Each, \$.40; per doz., \$4.00; per 100, \$27.50

Agrostemma Coronaria (Mullein Pink)

The bright silvery green foliage, covered with a velvet sheen, stays close to the ground, and from it emerge numerous straight flower-spikes of the same color and texture, gradually branching in all directions, and each branch terminates in a flower-shoot, where one flower appears at a time. The flower is in form similar to an individual Phlox blossom, and its blood-red color is a splendid contrast to the light color of the foliage. Flowers in June until the end of July. Height, 2 feet; spread, 18 inches (R Rhodamine Purple).

Each, \$.18; per doz., \$1.75; per 100, \$12.00

---Alba. Pure white flowers, otherwise exactly like the foregoing.

Each, \$.18; per doz., \$1.75; per 100, \$12.00

TRUE SCOTCH HEATHER

We are the only growers of this plant in America. See our offer on page 244.

Visitors Welcome at Our Nursery

Alyssum Saxatile Compactum (Golddust, Rockmadwort)

The most effective border plant for the early spring. Long before the Tulips are at their best this gorgeous perennial bedecks the landscape with its cover of gold, a color so desired in the early spring when nature shows its real wealth. Even long before the blooms arrive the foliage is in appearance, as it remains perfect during the winter, and when the snow leaves it, it seems to have been rejuvenated with a fresher coat of silvery gray. Closely branching near the ground an individual plant covers nearly a square foot. The leaves are lance-like, velvet covered, and from each axil of the top branches appear in early May immense clusters of deep golden yellow. Alyssum-like flowers, which remain attractive for three weeks. When planted at regular intervals all through a border the effect is glorious, to say the least. The height of the plant never exceeds 1 foot, and, as it likes shade during the summer, there is no fear that larger plants near it will smother it. This is a gem for the rockery and places where trees later in the season give too much shade......Each, \$.18; per doz., \$1.75; per 100, \$12.00

---Flore Pleno (The Double Golden Alyssum). On account of the doubleness of the flowers the heads are much larger. This is a novelty and very rare.

Each, \$.40; per doz., \$4.00

Anchusa (Alkanet-Sea Bugloss)

The newer forms of this flower, of which we offer several below, created quite a sensation when they first appeared a few years ago, as they have no resemblance to their parents. They appear like knights among the pigmies. The foliage alone denotes nobleness with an attractive cleanliness, and when in bloom their grandeur is inspiring. If the flower spikes are cut back after their glory has passed a new crop of flowers invariably appears later in the season.

- —Italica Dropmore Variety. The gigantic, heavy, fleshy leaves, which cluster around a crown, are hairy on the reverse side and glossy, deep green on the surface. From the centre of the plant appears, about the middle of June, a robust flower spike, which grows to a height of 4 feet, and which sends out its branches in all directions, giving the flowering part a pyramid form, very similar to a spruce. Each side shoot terminates in lose clusters of giant Forget-me-not-like flowers of a deep gentian blue color. The plant reaches its zenith about the end of June and remains attractive through July. If the flower spike is cut back as soon as the flowers fade several smaller spikes will appear in August, which will last all through fall. Space, 3 feet. The plant should be staked during the flowering season............Each, \$.30; per doz., \$3.00; per 100, \$20.00
 - —Opal. Identical with the foregoing, except the color, which is a very brilliant light blue.
 Each, \$.40; per doz., \$4.00; per 100, \$27.50
- -Pride of Dover (New). A companion to "Dropmore Variety," which it resembles in habit. The flowers are of a lovely pale blue; very attractive.

Each, \$.40; per doz., \$4.00; per 100, \$27.50

—Myosotidifora (Very New). Splendid for rockery and border. Compact growing plants, growing to a height of 1 foot, are literally covered with bright blue Forget-me-not-like flowers all through the early summer. The attractiveness of the plants, even void flowers, is their intrinsic value. Space, 1 foot. Will thrive nicely in shaded locations. Each, \$4.00; per 100, \$27.50

Please Order all Seeds by Number Only

Anemone Japonica (Japanese Anemone or Wind Flowers)

This autumn queen is the glory of the garden, at the end of a long and beautiful procession, and although one does not like the passing of the summer, one cannot help being cheered by the sight of these really glorious flowers. We are once more led back to the gaiety of colors that only spring seems to be able to produce; and we half forget that all is at its last grip on life for this season. Anemones, to flourish, should, above all, be planted in heavy but rich loam soil, which retains the moisture and yet is not water-logged. In addition, the plants must be protected from the north winds, and one must naturally be careful in selecting the ideal location for their welfare. In front of shrubbery, evergreen, or walls facing south they seem to feel at home. Notwithstanding their desire for a sheltered situation the ground must be kept cool and this can be realized by covering the surface with leaf mould.

An ideal edging plant for a bed of Anemone Japonica is Sedum Sieboldi, which flowers at the same time. The description of same will be found on another page. Japanese Anemones have a leathery foliage, which is light green on the reverse side and deep green on the surface. From the centre of the plant appears the flower spike, erect, stout and growing straight to a height of 2 feet, being crowned with a number of very large saucer-shaped flowers, composed of substantial petals which surround a most beautiful pollen centre, very similar to a single Rose. Succeeding flower crops come from the same spike uninterruptedly until frost interferes. The newer varieties we offer are charming, and are recommended by us with every confidence of giving satisfaction. Japanese Anemones should be planted in the springtime only. Space, 18 inches; flowering season, September until frost.

- - is exceedingly attractive; a delight when enjoyed close at hand.

 Each, \$.25; per doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$16.00
- Whirlwind. On account of the semi-double form of flower it resembles very much a white Killarney Rose when fully opened. Its floriferousness justifies its title, and indeed nothing quite equals in effect a large bed of this beautiful flower.
- Each, \$.30; per doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$18.00

 —Pulsatilla (Pasque Flower) an early species of this family blooming in April and May.

Grows about one foot high and produces violet or purple flowers which look well in

See Novelties for 1917

Anthemis Kelwayi

(Hardy Yellow Marguerite)

This hardy Marguerite is one of the best summer flowering perennials, succeeding in the poor to bushy habit, growing about 15 inches high and being entirely surmounted with arge, golden yellow Daisy-like flowers during the entire summer.

Each, \$.18; per doz., \$1.75; per 100, \$12.00

Aquilegia (Columbine)

Few plants lend themselves to naturalization more readily, or look more beautiful in grassy glades or woodland walks, than Columbines. In rockeries they feel at home and add an unusual charm to special settings. They grow and thrive in sunny positions, also in shady nooks and corners, where most plants have to struggle for existence. For cutting, their graceful flowers are highly appreciated. While, as stated above, Aquilegias are not particular as to soil or location, they prefer a moist but well-drained spot, and once established are found in the same place for scores of years. Their period of flowering extends from early May until the end of June, and even longer, if seed pods are not allowed to form. The airy, graceful foliage, the slender flower stalks, with the delicately colored blooms that appear like a myriad of butter-flies in the spring of the year, gives one a thrill that increases with the gayety as successive blooming times appear. We carefully avoid offering any but the long spurred varieties, which are such a delightful advance over the old-fashioned kinds. Space to be allowed, I foot.

- -Chrysantha. Clear soft yellow flower, which is perfect in outline and adorned with extra long fine spurs. Height, 2 feet...... Each, \$.18; per doz., \$1.75; per 100, \$12.00
- —Coerulea. Species from Rocky Mountains; enormous flowers, are of the loveliest blue on the outside of the petal, while the face of the flower is pure white in centre with blue at the tips of each petal. Height 2 ½feet. Each, \$.18; per doz., \$1.75; per 100, \$12.00
- -- Alba. The finest pure white Each, \$.18; per doz., \$1.75; per 100, \$12.00
- —Flabellata Nana Alba (New). Most distinct, possessing a charm and value all its own, the robust yet graceful foliage peeps through the ground just as soon as now disappears in a most delightful way, showing a whorl of leaves the moment it unfolds. The richly colored fresh green leaves form a solid oval mount, not exceeding a foot in width or 8 inches in height, and through these leaves appear soon, later extending in all directions, stout flower-stems, just reaching perhaps 2 to 3 inches above the plant, and crowned with three to six large pure white blossoms. When in full bloom a bed of this variety appears like a snowdrift. Unlike all other Columbines, after the flowers have disappeared the foliage remains perfect, fresh in color, and, on account of the compactness of the plant, it is just as attractive without flowers in the fall as it is during the flowering season in the spring. Each, \$ 25; per 100, \$25; per 100, \$16.00

The "Heatherhome" Lawn Grass; Try It

Aquilegia (Columbine)

-Haylodgensis. The finest long-spurred Columbines, in many delicate shades.

Each, \$.25; per doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$16.00

- —Rose Queen. The loveliest of all Columbines with long spurs. The color is a delicate pink throughout; the only good pink sort... Each, \$.30; per doz., \$2.75; per 100, \$20.00
- -Skinneri. Yellow, with long bright-red spurs.

Each, \$.18; per doz., \$1.75; per 100, \$12.00

--Glandulosa Vera. Dark blue with white corolla.

Each, \$.25; per doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$16.00

Hybrids, Assorted. A great variety of the choicest large-spurred kinds.

Each, \$.18; per doz. \$1.75; per 100, \$12.00

Arabis Alpina (Rockcress)

The earliest of all perennials to bloom, glorying in its mantel of snowy white soon after snow disappears and the first warm spring days give an impetus for things to grow. Like a carpet it beds rockeries and border edges and here is its real home. Where spring bulbs are naturalized the association of Arabis gives a charming effect. Tulip Cottage Maid is fine coming up through this. Its height is at the most 6 inches, but when in bloom the entire plant is covered and no foliage is visible. It should be used to cover the bare spots in borders, particularly between late flowering tall plants, as it likes shade in summer in order to increase. Space to be given is 9 inches. The flowering season extends often into May.

Each, \$.18; per doz., \$1.75; per 100, \$12.00

—FI. (New). A double form of the above, growing a little taller and having much larger flowers of glistening white. This is a great improvement over the single and can be used for cutting as the stems are fairly long. Its flowering season is also longer. Each, \$.30; per doz., \$2.75; per 100, \$20.00

Arenaria (Sand-wort)

—Montana. Invaluable rock plant of the easiest culture, also well worth a position in the front of the herbaceous border. Forming low cushions, it is covered with a blaze of beautiful large pure white flowers, all during the month of June.

Each, \$.20; per doz., \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00

We Specialize in "The Finest Garden Roses"

Armeria Maritima (Sea Pink or Thrift)

Being dwarf in growth it is, above all, an ideal rock plant, but we recommend it especially for edging borders, which are straight in outline or for covering terraces or steep inclines, as the deep penetrating roots hold the soil and the grass-like foliage remains all winter. The plant grows about 8 inches high, grows compact and dense, the foliage being a deep green. The flower heads growing on a thin, slender stem, appear directly above the foliage, and while not quite an inch in diameter are borne in such profusion during May and June that the plants appear a glow of deep cerise pink. Now and then during the rest of the season the plants will throw up an occasional flower-head. Space, I foot Each, \$.18; per doz., \$1.75; per 100, \$12.00

-Laucheana. Bright pink. Space, 1 foot. Each, \$.18; per doz., \$1.75; per 100, \$12.00

Artemisia

—Lactiflora. Its great value lies in the fact that it will flower during August and September, when showy flowering perennials are scarce. A fully developed plant attains a height of 5 to 6 feet, of which all but 3 feet is flower. The plant has a robust constitution, and covers a space of fully 2 feet with a wealth of foliage, from the centre of which appears a massive flower-stalk, which freely branches into a perfect pyramid, and of which each tiny branch is completely dressed with miniature oval milky-white flowers. The flowers have a delightful fragrance.

Each, \$.25; per doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$18.00

—Stelleriana (Old Woman). Its main attraction is its foliage, which is deeply out and of a silvery white, covered with fur during the entire season. The flowers being inconspicuous it is just an effective foliage plant. It resembles to some degree the brightest colored "Dusty Miller," but is more effective. Height, 12 inches; space, 12 inches.

Each, \$.18; per doz., \$1.75; per 100, \$12.00

Asclepias Tuberosa (Butterflyweed or Milkweed)

During July and August it bears umbels of showy bright orange-colored flowers which afterward form into a seed pod resembling an Okra. Space, 1 foot; height, 2 feet.

Each, \$.15; per doz., \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00

True Scotch Heather: We Grow It

Rare and Beautiful Astilbes

Of course you will ask what are Astilbee? They are a much improved strain of the perennial panese Spireas; so much so that they do not bear any resemblance to their parent. Each individual plant takes up a space of 2½ (feet, which it fills to a height of 2 feet with elegant foliage from the midst of which rise nearly a dozen wire-like stems to a height of 5 to 6 feet, and are then surmounted with a huge, graceful pyramidal shaped head of open plume-like flowers, so that the total head is of imposing elegance.

No more spectacular flower can we find in our borders in early July and as they do equally well in sunny location and shade, they will be the crowning spectacles of our future gardens.

Each, \$.50; per doz., \$5.00; per 100, \$35.00

- Moerheimi. It has stout, robust growth, growing fully 5 feet high. The well branched erect spike has a length of 28 inches, but the color is of a beautiful creamy white.

 Each, \$.50; per doz., \$5.00; per 100, \$35.00
- ——Salland. This being also a cross of Davidii has quite the same habit and foliage, but with much stouter stem and the flowers of a fine red color. It may be called a gigantic red Davidii growing over 6 feet high...Each, \$.50; per doz., \$5.00; per 100, \$35.00

- Rose Perle. Delicate pink...............Each, .35; per doz., 3.50; per 100, 25.00
- -Salmon Queen. Light salmon pink......Each, .35; per doz., 3.50; per 100, 25.00

- —Thunbergi Moerheimi. It is the very finest of this section, with enormous spikes consisting of very small flowers of the purest white. It flowers in the end of July.

Each, \$.50; per doz., \$5.00; per 100, \$35.00

.35; per doz., 3.50; per 100, 25.00

If It Is Flowers; We Have Them

Hardy Asters (Michælmas Daisies)

Is it because the Aster is a native of this country that it is not as fully appreciated as it should be, or is it because the real hardy Aster of to-day is not known in its wonderful improvement? One thing is certain in the writer's mind, that the possibility of this flower has been totally neglected by the American gardener. Here is a flower that can, with the greatest ease, be increased so that, from a few plants in the beginning, in a few years one can count several hundreds, and just imagine the splendid use they can be put to. They will grow in either full sunlight or partial shade, in both poor or rich soil, in wet or dry soil. They can be used with shrubberies, or in rockeries or in hardy borders; they are specially fine with back-ground of dark conifers. We can all duplicate the beautiful roadways of New England by using our surplus from our gardens and applying it to our highways. Irregular groupings of one color in the lawn facing tall shrubs adds beauty to the landscape. Unsightly ditches or objectionable spaces can be made a thing of beauty, and last, but not least, they are a splendid cut flower for small or large vases. Like clouds of dainty and brightly colored flowers appear the masses of one single plant. The individual blossoms have been doubled in size, and the prevailing newer varieties appear in the richest of colors. From the softest pink to the deepest crimson, from the most delicate layender down to the darkest purple and pure white and soft vellow, and no more need we wait until autumn before we see its glory, but some varieties flower in June and others again in July. Most of the strong growing varieties should be lifted annually in the spring and divided into single growths, as such make the best plants. In arranging hardy borders. Asters should be distributed all over it, and not in masses in one spot, as the whole effect in the fall is pleasing.

—Acris Nanus. A dwarf growing sort which grows in semi-globe form spreading about 15 inches and being of the same height. Beginning with August 15th the whole plant is completely showered with a multitude of small flowers of the loveliest of mauve shade; an excellent subject for the front of the border.......Each, \$.30; per doz., \$3.00

-Alpinus. An exceedingly beautiful and much admired dwarf variety; seldom seen more than a foot high in rock gardens, although greatly used as an edging in hardy borders. Form of bloom is most attractive during June and July when the bright purple petals reflect against a golden disk center. Easy culture; but likes plenty of light.

Each, \$.20; per doz., \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00

—Beauty of Colwall (Novi Belgii Section). The most beautifully colored and most effective of all hardy Asters, "Noble" is the term one can justly apply to this plant. Its growth is majestic, its foliage clean; the semi-double and often full double flowers are things of beauty to admire, but the color—the most exquisite delicate lavender—so pure, so refined, that one would hardly look for it in a class of wild flowers. The individua blooms are larger than any other sort and approach in appearance the annual kinds. An arrangement of "Beauty of Colwall" with "Artemisia lactiflora" is stunning in effect, both flowering at the same time. Space, 2 feet (R Light Mauve).

Each, \$.30; per dos., \$3.00; per 100, \$20.00

Heatherhome's Dahlias are Renowned

Hardy Asters (Continued)

- —Beaute Parfaite (Amelius Section). A variety being most effective in midsummer, toward the end of August. Of compact and dense growth, 2 feet in height, with very large lavender flowers. The golden centre of the flower gives the plant a particular charm. Space, 18 inches (R Lavender Violet)...Each, § .25; per doz., § 2.50; per 100, §16.00

- —**Ibericus Ultramarin.** Wonderful fine Aster of brilliant dark blue color. The flowers are placed in large clusters on a 5 foot stem and appear in profusion during September.
- Each, \$.30; per doz., \$3.00; per 100, \$20.00

 —Feltham Blue. Flowers of a handsome shade of analine blue, produced in enormous quan-
- tity on the plant. Flowering season, August to September. Height, 4 feet. Plant branches down to the ground, and is one of the brightest hardy Asters in existence.

 Each, \$.30; per doz., \$3.00; per 100, \$18.00
- —Grandiflorus. One of the latest to bloom, being at its best during November, when only Chrysanthemums are seen in the garden. The flowers measure fully 2 inches across, hence its name. The color, a lovely dark bluish-violet, very rare and much in demand. Each, \$.40; per 100, \$27.50
- ---Novae Angliae. Flowers of large purplish blue. Reaching a height of four to five feet and blooming during Sept. and Oct.... Each \$.18; per doz., \$1.75; per 100, \$12.00.
- —Lil Fardell. A very bushy growing plant, attaining a height of 2½ feet, being completely hidden by the gigantic flowers of a rich claret color; a unique and most effective sort. Blooms appear in September. Very rare (R Phlox Purple).

Each, \$.30; per doz., \$3.00; per 100, \$20.00

Each, \$.35; per doz., \$3.50

—Perry's Favourite (Amellus Section). The gem of this entire collection. The true variety, which we offer, is exceedingly scarce and rarely furnished, though offered and sold. The plant attains a height of 18 inches only, and grows in semi-globular form, covering fully 18 inches in diameter. When in full bloom no foliage is visible. The flowers, fairly large, are of a delicate shell pink, the most refreshing and delightful color in this whole section of plants. Flowering season, September.

Each, \$.30; per doz., \$3.00; per 100, \$20.00

Superb Sweet Peas; We Have the Best

Hardy Asters (Continued)

Perry's Pink (Novi Belgii Section). In form similar to the above, the only exception being the color, a bright pink, and the height, 2½ feet.

Each, \$.30; per doz., \$3.00; per 100, \$20.00

Perry's White. The same as the foregoing, except being white.

Each, \$.30; per doz., \$3.00; per 100, \$20.00

- -Robert Parker (Novi Belgii Section). When we speak of this variety, we must simply repeat all that we have said about the variety "Beauty of Colwall," identical in height, growth, color, effect, the only exception being that the flowers are single (R Light Mauve).

 Each, \$.20; per dox., \$2.00; per 100, \$12.00
- -St. Egwin (New), (Novi Belgii Section). The plant, though growing 3½ feet high, is very compact in habit, robust and clean in appearance, and is at its best during August and September. The flowers, quite large, are of a pleasing, clear rose-pink, an entirely new shade. We especially commend this to every one for color and form. Space, 2 feet.

 Each, \$.30; per doz., \$3.00; per 100, \$20.00
- Sub-Coeruleus. Of distinct form and habit and unusually attractive. It is fairly new and little known, and its popularity is simply a question of time and getting better known. A small bushy plant, never exceeding, without flowers, more than 1 foot in height or width, it is splendid for edging borders or in rockeries. The flowers, measuring fully 2 inches across, are borne on straight, individual stems, and are composed of long, narrow raylets of a most beautiful amethyst blue, which surround a golden disc. Just picture this color combination in your mind, and if your enthusiasm can remain dormant you miss the greatest joy in a gardener's life. The stems of these flowers are wiry and strong and are from 12 to 18 inches long, so that the flowers are an exceptionally fine subject for cutting. The flowers appear about the middle of May, and constantly reappear, until the latter part of June. This brings us to the Rose season, and, as a suggestion we might submit a vase filled with the Rose, Mrs. John Laing, and associate with it this lovely Aster (& Pallid Violet).

Each, \$.20; per doz., \$2.00; per 100, \$12.00

- Thompsoni Nana. Another gem. The plants make a compact bush, remaining close to the ground, with a light grayish-green foliage of distinct form, attaining a height of 15 inches and covering a circle of about 18 inches in diameter. The flowers are of magnificent form and of a clear, soft blue color. The great value of this plant is that it reaches its height of flowering perfection in July, but remains in bloom right through until fall.

 Excellent for rockeries; very rare.....Each, \$.35; per dox., \$3.50; per 100, \$25.00

The Rarest Gladioli; We Sell Them

Aubrietias (False Wall Cress)

One of the finest carpeting perennials for early spring effects; also a gem for the rockery. The silvery glaucus foliage forms a perfect mat of carpet, which even without flowers is charming, but in May, when the flowers completely hide the foliage, it is a dream of lovelinear

The richness of color it appears in—namely, blue, voilet and mauve—lends it excellently to a special purpose.

Have you a bed of pink Darwin Tulips, or a Yellow Cottage Tulip which you could carpet with either of these varieties. If so, you produce a picture that even paint could not equal. Combine them with your Hardy Primroses and you have another picture, and so we could give many other pleasing combinations.

If you have a wall garden-here is the ideal subject.

Graeca.	Violet		 Each,	\$.30;	per	doz.,	\$3.00;	per	100,	\$20.00
-Deltoides	. Bright l	blue	 Each,	.30;	per	doz.,	3.00;	per	100,	20.00
Moerheir	ni (New).	Soft mauve.	 Each,	.40;	per	doz.,	4.00;	per	100,	27.50

Baptisia Australis (False Indigo)

A robust growing plant attaining a height of 5 feet with dark green deeply out foliage and dark blue Lupin-shaped flowers in July. Many mistake this plant for a giant Lupin.

Each, \$.20; per doz., \$2.00; per 100, \$12.00

Bellis Perennis (English Daisy)

The well-known popular bedding plant for early spring gardens in connection with Pansies and Forget-me-nots; splendid for rockery, hardy borders, or as a ground cover under Tulips, Hyacinths, etc. The type we offer bears monstrous double flowers, being equal to an early Aster.

Monstrous Pink	Each, \$.18;	per doz.,	\$1.50;	per 100	, \$10.00
	. Each,	.18;	per doz.,	1.50;	per 100	, 10.00

Boltonia Asteroides (False Chamomile)

Very similar to hardy Asters but having a more open growth, stems being smooth while foliage is very long, narrow and glossy. The plant branches freely and grows fully 6 feet tall, and properly should be staked. The flowering, just like Michaelmas Daisies, are of the purest white. Flowering season, September and October. The openness of the plant gives it a very graceful form. Space, 2 feet. They should be lifted each spring and separated.

Each, \$.18; per doz., \$1.75; per 100, \$12.00

- —Latisquama. Just like above, except that the flowers are of a pleasing lavender suffused pink (R Pale Rosy Purple)...........Each, \$.18; per doz., \$1.75; per 100, \$12.00

Our New Home, 258 Fifth Avenue, New York

Bocconia Cordata (Plume Poppy)

A stately growing plant reaching a height of 6 to 8 feet, and excellent for the rear of borders or in front of tall shrubbery. Large lobed heart-shaped leaves with silvery under surface, and flower plumes of a pretty cream color, effective in isolated positions on lawns, etc. Flowering season during July and August; space, 2½ feet.

Each, \$.25; per doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$16.00

Campanulas (Bell Flowers)

No other family of flowers offers a greater wealth of material than the Campanulas, each one of them desirable and just fitted for its place. The old-fashioned gardens of our grand-mothers were never without the Scotch Bluebells, or the Canterbury Bells of England, or the Chimney and Peach Bells. Our best English writers were inspired by them. The family is thoroughly varied. Here we have the Carpathian Hairbell, growing only 4 inches high, while "Glomerata" grows 18 inches, "Persicifolia," 2 feet, "Lactiflora," 3 feet, and "Pyramidalis," 5 to 6 feet. Some are dwarf and creeping and others stately. They all possess rare beauty.

—Alliarisefolia. Robustly growing foliage plant, which in June throws up numerous spikes 4 feet high, elegantly dressed with long, nodding pure white bells. The flowers remain

perfect well into July. Space, 1 foot...Each, \$.18; per doz., \$1.75; per 100, \$12.00

—Calycanthema (Cup and Saucer). A biennial, which must be replanted each year, but that should be no obstacle to seeing it in every border, as there is nothing more beautiful than these showy Beliflowers. In the springtime of the year sheep manure and bone meal should be dug around each plant, with the result that the stalks will grow from 3 to 4 feet high and bear any quantity of monster blooms, being formed exactly like cup and saucer combined. Space, 18 inches. Flowering season, June and July. If flowers are cut, season can be prolonged. We furnish good, strong plants, which flower

the first season in separate colors as follows:

Pure White, Beautiful Delicate Pink, and Bluish Purple.

Each, \$.25; per doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$16.00

Please Note.—As the foregoing are grown from seed and have not flowered previous

we cannot guarantee them to come true to color.

--Carpathica (Carpathian Hairbell). A splendid subject for the rock garden, growing in tufts, spreading about 6 inches in diameter. In June these tiny plants are literally covered with upright Bells of a clear rich blue, which appear uninterruptedly until frost. Edges of borders or crevices in walls will also make attractive spots for these valuable plants (R Bradley's Violet)... Each, \$.20; per doz., \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00

-Alba. The same as the foregoing, except that the flowers are white.

Each, \$.20; per doz., \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00

—Glomerata Dahurica. Each plant sends up numerous spikes, which are crowned with enormous dense clusters of upright-growing deep violet Blue Bells from June until August. Some of the flower clusters appear directly over the foliage of the plant. Especially suitable for rockery and edging borders (R Hyacinth Violet).

Each, \$.25; per doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$16.00

Superba. Dark violet, late flowering. The flowers are produced in long clusters.

Each, \$.25; per doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$16.00

You Are Welcome at Our Nursery

Campanulas (Bell Flowers)

—Lactifiors. Of robust foliage, it sends up stout stems which grow to a height of 4 feet, and which branch out to a broad head, often exceeding 2 feet in diameter. During the flowering season (June-July) the entire upper part of the plant is hidden by the profusion of large light blue flowers. Space, 18 inches.

Each, \$.20; per doz., \$2.00; per 100, \$12.00

- —Medium (The True Canterbury Bell). Very similar to C. Calycanthema as described under its heading; a biennial, requiring the same treatment. The only difference between this variety and C. Calycanthema is that the former has no saucer, but a large beautiful bell.

These, again, we offer in separate colors as follows:

Pure White, Beautiful Delicate Pink and Bluish Purple.

Each, \$.20; per doz., \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00

Please Note.—As the foregoing are grown from seed and have not flowered previous we cannot guarantee them to come true to color.

- —Persicifolia (Peach Bells). Stately border plants of unusual beauty; the slender flower-spikes grow 3 feet high, and are well dressed with Bellflowers which face forward. Excellent for cutting. Flowers in June. Space, 1 foot. Clear deep blue (R Vanderpool's Violet).
- -- Alba. Pure white.

The above two sorts..... Each, \$.25; per doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$15.00

—Pyramidalis (Chimney Bellflower). The tallest of all the Bellflowers, growing from 5 to 7 feet in height, the massive flower-stalks being dressed with the beautiful bells from August until October. Space, 18 inches. Clear blue.

Each, \$.18; per doz., \$2.00; per 100, \$12.00

- —Trachelium (Coventry Bells). Robust plants, which throw up flower-spikes 3 feet high and have purple Bellflowers during June and July. Space, 1 foot (R Hortense Violet).

 Each, \$.25; per doz., \$2.56; per 100, \$15.00

Cassia Marylandica (American Senna)

Please Order all Seeds by Number Only

Hardy Carnations (Hardy Garden Pinks)

Hardy Garden Pinks have a particular charm, mainly because they are fragrant, a thing lacking in most perennials; but they have an additional charm, namely, their beautiful silvery glaucous foliage, with its symmetric shape and the fact that the foliage retains its freshness in winter as well as summer. As a bold edging to flower-borders they are admirably adapted both for foliage and flower effect, as they flower most profusely. The newer sorts rival the hothouse Carnation in color and fragrance. Flowering season, June. Space, 15 inches

- -Juliette. White, laced crimson.........Each, .25; per doz., 2.50; per 100, 16.00

Caryopteris Mastacanthus (Blue Spirea-Verbena Shrub)

Known as a woody perennial, and often offered as a shrub. The plant, when fully grown represents a perfect semi-globe, growing 3 feet high, the branches coming to the ground so that the original growth is not visible. The light green, attractive foliage covers the plant thickly. The clear bright blue flowers are borne in successive whorls along the stem from early September until the end of October, and are immensely attractive both for garden or for cutting. Being a true perennial, the remaining wood should be cut back to the ground every fall, and the soil should be hilled over the crown of the plant to preserve it better for the winter.

Each, \$.50; per doz., \$5.00; per 100, \$35.00

Centranthus (Valerian)

Tall bushy-growing plants, with broad umbel-shaped heads of flowers. Heights, 4 to 5 feet. Flowering season, June and July.

Cerastium Tomentosum (Snow in Summer)

A splendid low-growing border plant, with silvery fur-coated foliage and white flowers, which is excellently fitted for the rockery or the edge of borders.

Each, \$.18; per dos., \$1.75; per 100, \$12.00

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See New Perennials 1917

Centaurea (Hardy Cornflowers)

Desirable both for hardy borders and rockeries. Will thrive in all kinds of soil.

- --Montana. Large, deep blue flowers, from June until August. Height, 1 foot (R Bluish Violet).
- -Alba. Pure white flowers.
- —Macrocephala. Gigantic yellow flowers; blooms very freely during July and is most effective in the border (R Empire Yellow).
- Each, \$.20; per doz., \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00

 —Nigra Hirta Variegata. One of the most effective variegated foliage plants; the spiny leaves are distinctly margined golden on a deep green surface and in June the plants

have pink sweet Sultan-like flowers. Space, 10 inches. Each, \$.18; per doz., \$1.75; per 100, \$12.00

Chelone (Shell Flower)

Stately and handsome plants growing about 2 feet high and producing stout spikes of which the upper part is dressed with Snapdragon-like flowers. Space, 1 foot; flowers in July and August.

 Glabra Alba (New).
 Pure white.
 .Each, \$.25; per doz., \$2.50

 Lyoni.
 Deep pink.
 .Each, .25; per doz.; 2.50

Hardy Garden Chrysanthemums The Glory of the Autumn

When frost has laid the more tender perennials low and flowers have almost entirely disappeared, this queen of autumn reigns supreme, and, while the reign may be short, it is none the less glorious, for what can we recall that will equal the gaiety of Chrysanthemums. What a splendid material for cutting, lasting a week in water, and again they can be readily lifted even when in bloom and potted and thus made a splendid home decoration. Our collection has been carefully selected to contain but meritorious sorts. Many of the varieties we found listed and have tried out have proven utterly worthless.

All Chrysanthemums should be lifted each spring and divided to single shoots, as such plants give much better results. If plants are disbudded in time no stakes are required. If planted in the shrubbery they can be left alone when once established. Groupings of these in irregular outlines on the lawn give a splendid color effect at a season of year when it appears as if the last of summer was still clinging to life for another opportunity to cheer us before we say the final farewell to the garden.

We suggest that Chrysanthemums be planted both in early spring and early fall, say in August. The reason for a second planting is that we can fill up barren spaces or where the early flowering perennials exist, and in this way we can have our entire garden once more in bloom in November. We, therefore, announce that we can supply Chrysanthemum plants in pots from the beginning of April until October 1st.

The Handy Seed Flat

New Hardy Chrysanthemum

Shower of Gold. We have to offer this year a magnificent new single—daisy shaped hardy Chrysanthemum—producing clusters of 10 to 12 flowers to a spike of unusual beauty—free flowering, very compact in growth.

Old-Fashioned Pompon Chrysanthemums

While the form of flower is not new, we present here a selection which must please the most critical gardener. Our colors are refined, clear and immensely attractive. The flowers are perfect and the plants are very free. The average flower measures about 1½ inches in diameter. We are classifying our varieties strictly as to size and form of flower. Under the above heading we offer what is also known as button Chrysanthemum.

Donald. Cream pink with bronze centre. Very attractive (R Hydrangea Pink, suffused White, with Bronze Heart).

Golden Climax. The finest of all the yellows in cultivaiton; exceedingly free blooming and clean; rich golden yellow (R Empire Yellow, with a golden sheen).

Inez. Tall grower with flowers of a rich bronzy red (R Brazil Red).

Inga. Great masses of true blood-red flowers on very long stems.

Tiber. Bronze throughout.

Waco. Pure white.

Zenobia. Great masses of golden vellow flowers: come on long stems.

All of the foregoing...... Each, \$.20; per doz., \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00

Baby Pompon Chrysanthemum

The flowers of this class are very small and formed just like a button. They are very effective in the garden, and especially so when cut for a vase.

Baby Margaret. White.

Golden West. Golden yellow (R Light Cadmium).

All of foregoing...... Each, \$.20; per doz., \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00

Medium-sized Flat Chrysanthemum

In this class we offer two sorts, but as they are clean and attractive, we would like to see then in every garden. As indicated, the flowers are flat, showing no centre and measure about 2½ inches across.

Lillian Doty. Delicate shell-pink.........Each, \$.25; per doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$15.00

Queen of the Whites. Glistening white.... Each, .15; per doz., 1.50; per 100, 10.00

Heatherhome's Garden Labels

Giant Flat Garden Chrysanthemum

In size they are equal to some of the fair-sized Japanese Chrysanthemums, measuring nvariably from 4 to 5 inches across. These are perfectly hardy and are most effective in the garden. Quite new and many varieties have never before been offered.

Dorothy. Pure white.

Cranfordia. Light yellow (R Picric Yellow).

Fedora. Lovely pink with white centre, one of the loveliest of this class (R Hermosa Pink). Kathline Thompson. Coppery golden (R Light Orange Yellow, suffused Nopal Red).

Lilac Cap. Deep lilac (R Pape Rosaline Purple).

Lucifer. Deep crimson (R Eugenie Red).

Petite Louise. The largest of any in this class; beautiful delicate pink flushed with white, delicate and showy (R Hermosa Pink).

Purple Cap. Purple in effect, but according to color chart (R Tyrian Pink).

New Japanese Garden Chrysanthemum With Incurved Blooms

The equal in form to the choicest hothouse varieties. If slightly disbudded the flowers easily measure 5 inches across.

Cranford Yellow. Light yellow (R Picard Yellow).

Cranford Pink. Delicate shell pink

Coreopsis Lanceolata

A very popular and most serviceable plant for the border. The much lanceolated foliage grows in symmetric clusters, 12 inches high, and from its centre appear graceful thin, wiry flower stems growing to a height of 2½ feet, which terminate into a large Daisy-like golden flower with a yellow centre. The petals of the flower are lanced, which helps to enhance its beauty. These flower-spikes appear in great profusion from June until late autumn uninterruptedly, particularly so if the flowers are constantly cut. As a cut-flower to last this is undoubtedly the best of all perennials. Space to be given, 15 inches (R Light Cadmium).

Each, \$.18; per doz., \$1.75; per 100, \$12.00

Daphne Cneorum

One of the loveliest perennials of spreading prostrate habit, covering the ground with its lovely fine foliage, which remains green all winter. From June until late fall it bears little clusters of "Bouvardia-like" flowers in rich pink, which have the most delicious fragrance. Its favorite situation is at the foot of some flat rock or in combination with prostrate evergreens or in front of the border. Of course the rockery is ideal.

Superb Sweet Peas; We Have the Best

Heatherhome's Delphiniums (Hardy Larkspur)

All plants have charms, more or less. With some we must seek them, with others we find them upon first glance. Larkspurs are invariably the leading favorites of those who love the hardy flowers, because they have virtues of unusual merit. Stateliness in appearance, boldness in power, massiveness in form and brilliancy in effect are a few of its recommendable features. Its greatest charms of all are the loveliness of its shades, a range unapproached by any other; namely, from the palest blue to the darkest indigo and violet. The newer forms, with immensely large flowers and bee-like centres, are remarkably striking, and we feel fortunate to be able to offer many of these beautiful new varieties to the American enthusiast. Delphiniums are in their season (June) the most gorgeous specie of the border, and, by intelligent arrangement and care, can be made to appear as a blaze in the garden. The stately spikes will grow from 4 to 6 feet tall, according to variety, and if cut back immediately after blooming a second crop of smaller shoots appear in August, often lasting until frost time. These plants should never be allowed to remain longer than three years undisturbed, but each third year separated and replanted. This should be done in the spring. Delphiniums love a rich soil and a sunny situation. A combination of blue Larkspur with the snowy-white Ascension Lily (Lily Candidum) is always stunning. Both flower at the same time. Coal ashes, strewn over the plants in the fall, will prevent slugs from destroying these plants during winter and spring, Delphiniums can be used with splendid effect, not only in the hardy border, but as well in formal or Italian gardens, or as specimen plants for a bold decoration near entrances of buildings, or in close proximity to gates. The tall-growing varieties should be given a space of nearly 2 feet; for the Chinese varieties 1 foot of space is sufficient.

Choice and rare named varieties of this stately flower is to be one of our specialties for the future.

Our offer for 1917 is the most complete of any in the country.

Choice Named Varieties

- -Andrew Carnegie. Enormous flower of double form; color, soft lilac with blue centre.

Each, \$.50; per doz., \$5.00

—Belladonna. The daintiest of all Larkspurs. Fully developed plants attain a width of 2 feet and a height of 4½ feet. The graceful thin spikes are loosely dressed with immensely large single, heavenly-blue flowers, which are enhanced with a white, bee-like centre. We strongly recommended this beautiful sort.

Each, \$.25; per doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$18.00

—Belladonna Eybrids (New). In character identical to the above, but having an unlimited range of color, from the palest of blue to the deepest indigo, all of them clear in color.

Each, \$.35; per dos., \$3.50; per 100, \$27.50

Heatherhome Seed Raiser

Heatherhome's Delphiniums

- —Beliadonna Grandiflorum. The largest flowered of the 'Belladonna' family.
 Each, \$.35; per doz., \$3.50
 —Capri (New). A plant of gigantic growth, producing spikes attaining a height of 6 feet or more, and each one of them throwing up side branches 2½ feet in length. The plant for full development requires a space of 3 feet in circumference. The flowers, which in comparison with the plant, are huge and of a most lovely sky-blue color and single in form.
 Each, \$.50; per doz., \$5.00
 - —Formosum. An old favorite, growing to a height of 4 feet, with massive spikes of deep gentian blue with white eye. Plants are exceedingly free-blooming.
- —King of Delphinium (New). Well named, for it is a king among Larkspurs; gigantic spikes attain a height of 5 feet and are dressed with flowers of enormous size. Color intense indigo-blue with white eye, form semi-double... Each, 8.75; per doz., \$7.50
- —Lamartine. Single, dark blue; very pure and effective...Each, \$.35; per doz., \$3.50.
 —Morrheimi (New). A sensational novelty, being the first absolutely pure white gigantic
- Larkspur. Extremely robust in growth, plants attain a height of 6 feet, with as many as twenty massive spikes, lined with flowers of enormous proportion in a resplendent snowy white, not marred even by an eye. A splendid companion to any of the talgrowing blue varieties. Its constant blooming qualities make it almost everblooming.

 Each, 8.40 ; per doz., \$4.00
- —Mrs. J. S. Brunton. Its beautiful flowers are of the finest sky-blue in the style of "Belladonna," but larger. It does not grow higher than 3 to 4 feet, and produces an immense quantity of long graceful spikes, flowering throughout the summer. None of the other hybrids surpasses it in abundance of flowers, and, therefore, it is most effective.

- —Queen Wilhelmina. One of the showiest of all. Spikes attain a height of 7 feet, dressed with gigantic double blossoms of which the outer row is of the loveliest pale blue while the inner petals are of a lustrous mauve. A gem. Each, \$.50; per doz., \$5.00

Remove Your Weeds With

Heatherhome's Delphiniums

- —Rev. E. Lascelles. One of the finest Delphiniums in existence. Enormous bold spikes, with gigantic flowers of blue with white centre well placed on the spike. Height, 6 feet.

 Each, \$.75; per doz., \$7.50
- —Yvette Guilbert (New). Double, very large sky-blue with a tint of light lavender on inner
 petals. Each, \$.75; per doz., \$7.50.

 —Zuster Lueten. New, double dark blue variety, being a strong grower and flowers well

Species of Delphinium

- - Each, \$.18; per doz., \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00

Dianthus Deltoides (Maiden Pink)

- ——Roseus. Most charming plant for rockeries or edging borders or in crevices of walls. The foliage is like fine grass and lies flat on the ground, while the tiny single rose-pink flowers appear in masses during the whole summer. Height, 6 inches; space, 6 inches.

 Each, \$.18; per doz., \$1.75; per 100, \$12.00

Dianthus Latifolius Atrococcineus Fl. Pl.

Everblooming Double Sweet William

The plant is much like Sweet William, but grows only 12 inches high and is not quite so stout in appearance. Each flower-stem bears from 3 to 5 large double deep crimson flowers in a close cluster on top. The stalks appear uninterrupted all summer. Space, 6 inches.

Each, \$.18; per doz., \$1.75; per 100, \$12.00

Dictamnus (Burning Bush or Gas Plant)

An old-fashioned favorite plant, possessing fragrance in both flowers and foliage. The grows erect to a height of 2 feet, with smooth stems and prettily loped foliage. The flower is not unlike the spider plant. Space, I foot.

- -Fraxinella. Purplish red.
- Alba. Pure white.

Each, \$.18; per doz., \$1.75; per 100, \$12.00

Wikeham Weed Eradicator

Dielytra Spectabilis (Bleeding Heart)

A most showy old-fashioned plant, growing in bush form, and attaining a height of 4 feet spreading the same distance in diameter. The fleshy stems, dressed with fern-like leaves, appear in profusion from the roots and gracefully droop outward in a symmetrical circle, producing a fountain-like effect. The heart-shaped flowers of light pink have a protruding white petal—a bleeding heart—hence its popular name. In May and June the plants are a shower of blossoms. The great value of this plant is that it will thrive in shade (R Spinel Red).

Each, \$.20; per doz., \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00

Digitalis (Foxglove)

An old-fashioned biennial, but most decorative and stately in borders, and particularly suited for naturalizing in semi-shaded situations. Although a biennial, it can be made perfectly hardy by cutting the flower-spikes before they have finished blooming. The result is that a number of young plants form around the old crown, and the following year a number of spikes will appear where formerly there was but one. Forgloves require protection of leaves during the winter. Masses of Forgloves deged with an attractive colored Sweet William make most effective groups. Well-grown plants should attain a height of 5 feet, while the foliage spreads to a circle of 2 feet. The clumps of hairy fleshy leaves are very attractive even when the plant is not in bloom.

- -Gloxinæflora, Pink. A lovely shade of delicate pink.
- -- Purple. Purplish lilac.
- -- White. Purest white outside, spotted brown inside.
- Each, \$.18; per doz., \$1.75; per 100, \$12.00

 —Grandifiora. Attractive shade of yellow. A true perennial, and should be treated as such.

 Each, \$.25; per doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$20.00

Dodecatheon Media (Shooting Star or American Cowslip)

One of the wild flowers of Northern America, and a splendid subject for both wild gardening or to naturalize in fields and wood. It loves peaty soil. The plant during June produces on erect stalks umbels of charming Cyclamen-like flowers with reflexed petals and gold and chocolate marked centre. The flower itself is of rosy pink.

Each, \$.18; per doz., \$1.75; per 100, \$12.00

Doronicum Plantagineum Excelsum

A splendid spring-blooming perennial, with broad, oblong leaves close to the ground, throwing up erect, stiff pencil-thick stems which bear on the top an enormous yellow Daisy with yellow centre. The fine petals of the flower give it a most refined appearance, and when cut the flower will last for a number of days. Although the plant grows to a height of 30 inches, it is in bloom as early as May 15th, and its flowering season extends up to the end of June; equally good for both sunny and shady positions. Space, 1 foot.

Each, \$.25; per doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$16.00

Mark Plants with H. H.'s Garden Labels

Echinops Ritro (Globe Thistle)

Edelweiss (Gnaphalium Leontopodium)

The most popular flower of the Swiss and Tyrolean Alps. The velvety texture of the flower petals and its creamy white color are features which the flowers retain after being pressed. The tourist traveling through Switzerland or Tyrol will find it on the hat of every guide. The flowers are sold for souvenirs in all villages and cities through which the strangers must pass. If you do not know where the Edelweiss grows, you are always told that it grows under overhanging cliffs and that every cut flower means the risk of a precious life, and so you are anxious to take one of these rare specimens home with you for the exchange of a franc or more. But do you know that you can grow it in your backyard, and more luxuriant than in the Alps? Plant in a spot which faces northern exposure and you will be rewarded with a fine crop of flowers.

Plants grow only 4 inches high. The silvery gray leaves lie almost flat on the ground, while from the centre rises the flower-stem bearing two or three star-like flowers. If grown in the sun the flowers will be of greenish gray, while if grown in partial shade it will be almost pure white.

Each, \$.25; per doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$20.00

Erigeron

- —Intermedius. Quite new, and a most useful plant for the hardy border. The smooth straight stems grow to a height of 2 feet and terminate in a flat head, composed of 3 to 5 hardy Aster-like flowers of a delicate pink. The individual blooms are fully 2 inches across and are most attractive. Splendid for cutting. Space, 1 foot.
- -Elatior. Tall-growing variety, with single Aster-like flowers of a pale lilac color.

Each, \$.18; per doz., \$1.75; per 100, \$12.00

—Aurantiacus (The Orange Daisy). Flowers ranging from brilliant orange to orange yellow.

Each, \$.18; per doz., \$1.75; per 100, \$12.00

Eryngium (Sea Holly-Globe Thistle)

- —Amethystinum. Numerous fleshy leaves, resembling those of the Lily of the Valley, glossy and smooth, form a handsome cluster near the ground and lend an attractiveness to the plant even when not in bloom. From the centre of the plant appears in July several stout, erect stems, which grow to a height of 3 feet, and which branch freely near the top, each separate branch terminating into a Thistle-like bud of a steel-blue color, everlasting when cut. Each, \$.18; per doz., \$2.00; per 100, \$12.00
- —Planum. Habit and growth same as above but flowers are a lighter blue. Blooms during July and August and grows about 3 feet high. Excellent for cutting. Space one foot. Each, \$.25; per 10oz., \$2.50; per 100, \$18.00

Start Seeds in H. H.'s Seed Flat

Erinus Alpinus

This plant is another one of nature's productions that grows luxuriantly in Europe, where it helps to beautify the mountains, thereby making the landscape a perfect picture.

Evonymus (Bittersweet)

- —Radicans. We take the liberty of classing this as a perennial, though it is not usually so called, for we consider it an extremely valuable plant for the rockery; clinging close to stone, naturally it will climb 20 feet or more, but by constant pruning, can be easily kept within any limited space; its habits are splendid; the thread-like stems are completely dressed with small, oblong leaves, which remain permanently and help to make a rockery attractive in winter. The plant does not spread far in width, so that if it is desired to cover any obstacle but partially this can readily be accomplished. As a fill-in edge plant between and in front of evergreens it has no equal, for, if no support is given, it will grow into an erect, bushy plant, with part of its foliage covering the ground. In spring the newer foliage is light green in color, giving the plant a refreshed appearance. Space, I foot.
- —-Variegata. The same as above, but with leaves that are mottled, spotted and margined with white. The variegated sort lends itself admirably to an edge plant, even for the formal beds of an Italian garden. It can be kept within any height and is always effective. It should be used extensively in evergreen borders, where it belongs toward the front. The variegated leaves here relieve the monotony of the somber green of the usual varieties. Pot-grown plants... Each, \$.30; per doz., \$3.00; per 100, \$20.00
- —Vegetus (The Evergreen Bitter-Sweet). One of the finest vines. For full description, see page 306.

Euphorbia (Milkwort-Spurge)

—Corollata. A plant sending up dainty and delicate branches to a height of 18 inches. From June to August a cloud of pure white star-shaped flowers hover on numerous slender wiry stems, and when planted in a mass or in combination its effect is very striking. Very desirable for cutting. Each, \$.20; per doz., \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00

Eupatorium

—Fraseri. A plant which in flower as well as foliage resembles Ageratum. The plant grows to a height of 4 feet, branches freely, and produces a mass of minute white, Ageratum-like flowers, splendid for shady situations. Blooming season, July. Space, 18 inches. Each, \$.18; per 40e., \$1.75; per 100, \$12.00

Your Garden Needs H. H.'s Plant Foods

Funkia (Plaintain or Day Lily)

To the writer there is nothing more beautiful than to watch the unfolding of the Funkia leaves in the spring; their peeping through the surface heralds the approach of a warmer season, and, as the development of the plant makes such rapid progress, one can almost see them grow. All Funkias are attractive, whether they are used as edging plants for borders, or as groups in the shrubbery, or as masses by waterside, or still better as specimen plants in lawns. They flourish in shady nooks and corners, a point which adds to their value. In fact, they develop their foliage to a greater size and to a more vivid color if grown in partial shade.

- —Subcordata Grandiflora (Corfu Lily). The large, broad, glaucous pale green leaves form a complete circle 3 feet in diameter, and for this reason this variety is often used as specimen plant on the lawn, where the gigantic, pure white Lily-like flowers appear in great numbers on stout, erect stems, 2 feet in height, during August and September. The flowers are deliciously fragrant... Each, \$.20; per doz., \$2.00; per 100, \$12.00
- —Coerulea. The common Day-Lily, with broad green leaves and flower-spikes, growing 18 inches high, which show a number of Lily-like drooping flowers 2 inches long. The color of the flowers is mauve. Flowering season, July; allow 18 inches of space.

Each, \$.20; per doz., \$1.75; per 100, \$12.00

Galega (Goat's Rue)

Superb Sweet Peas; We Have the Best

Gaillardia

—Grandiflora. Showy plants for beds and borders, being covered with flowers from June until October, a feature quite rare with perennials. From a loose cluster of finely lacerated foliage arise numerous straight, wiry flower-stems, which terminate into one large Daisy-like flower of unusual colorings; generally the flowers appear in several circles of highly-colored contrasts, as crimson and gold, orange and vermilion, and so forth. Height of plant, about 2 feet. Space, 1 foot. The old flower-stem should be removed as soon as the flowers fade, to ensure a continuity of bloom and strong, healthy plants.

Each, \$.18; per doz., \$1.75; per 100, \$12.00

Gaura Lindheimeri (Waving Butterfly)

A most spectacular plant which, when recognized, cannot fail to impress itself so favorably with the American gardener that we will soon find it used universally.

As a perennial, we have seen it the past summer in one of the show gardens in Newport, and many other visitors there were amazed that such a lovely plant should be unknown to most of the gardens. From a nest of solid leaves, which remain near the ground and which spread to a space of 1 foot, arise several wiry, smooth, gracefully waving flowerstalks to a height of 6 feet; the upper third is loosely dressed with single white blossoms that remind you at once of white butterflies. These flowers open but three to four at a time, but by that method flower uninterruptedly from July to frost.

Geum (Avens)

—Coccineum Mrs. Bradshaw. The plant in appearance reminds one of a strawberry, with divided foliage held upright by stiff leaf stems. From a perfect rosette of such foliage arise several straight, wiry flower-stems, which grow to a height of 2 feet and branch toward the top, each side-shoot producing a beautiful double flower, the form of a perfect Ranuculus or Buttercup. These flowers make their first appearance in June, and continue with little interruption until fall. The flowers are of a rich, brilliant crimson, and when fully open show a golden dise which helps to illuminate the rich color of the petals. The flowers are excellent for cutting. The plant is used advantageously in the foreground in borders or in rockeries. Space, 10 inches (R Scarlet Red).

Each, \$.25; per doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$20.00 Coccineum. The old scarlet flowered variety.

Each, \$.18; per doz., \$1.75; per 100, \$12.00

Geranium (Crane's Bill)

Visitors Welcome at Our Nursery

Gypsophila (Baby's Breath)

-Paniculata. One of the most useful of all perennials. A fairly strong stem, arising from the root, branches freely and produces a perfect bush 3 feet high and 2 feet through.

The side-shoots are extremely fine and wiry, and the foliage, which accompanies

the plant to half its height, is like a perfect blade of grass 2 to 3 inches long.

The entire head of the plant, to a depth of 12 inches from the flowering part, is like a sea of bloom, composed of dainty, minute blossoms of white. The effect even close by is a perfect cloud of grayish white, misty and elegant in the extreme. When cut it forms splendid material to combine with Sweet Peas or other flowers, whose own foliage is not suitable for cutting.

In the border it relieves the concrete aspect of plants and pleases the eye. The plants are smothered with flowers during July and August. Allow at least 18 inches of space for each plant. The dead flower-heads should not be cut back until late in the fall: cutting earlier is apt to kill the plant.

Each, \$.20; per doz., \$1.75; per 100, \$12.00

-Paniculata Fl. Pl. (New). A double form of the above, showing a larger flower and more of the white petals. It is exceedingly handsome and fine for cutting.

Each, \$.35; per doz., \$3.50; per 100, \$22.00

Helenium (Sneeze-wort)

A golden glory of the fall. Stout stems grow upright and terminate in an open wellexpanded head, composed of slender flower stems which bear a number of beautiful flat flowers; the whole head being in bloom at one time. They present a glorious spectacle when in bloom during August and September. They are of easiest possible culture, and will succeed even under adverse conditions. They belong in the main body of the border. Space, 18 inches.

-Autumnale. Clear golden yellow flowers; height 5 feet (R Lemon Chrome).

Each, \$.18; per doz., \$1.75; per 100, \$12.00

-Grandicephalum Striatum. Growing 4 feet high, with flowers of a deep orange vellow irregularly striped and blotched with crimson; flowers in July and August.

Each, \$.25; per dos., \$2.50; per 100, \$16.00

-Pumilum Magnificum. Growing only 18 inches high, and being smothered all summer with golden-yellow flowers, 2 inches across (R Deep Chrome).

Each, \$.20; per dos., \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00

-Bigelowi. Growing only 18 inches high, and producing individual giant blooms or stems 15 inches long of a pure golden yellow; are exquisitely shaped and are fine for cutting. Flowering season, June. Space, 1 foot.................Each, \$.20; per doz., \$2.00

-Eiverton Beauty. Flowers of rich lemon yellow, with a large cone of purplish black.

Height, 5 to 6 feet. Blooms from early August until October.

Each, \$.20; per dos., \$2.00; per 100, \$12.00

-Riverton Gem. Grows 5 to 6 feet tall, and from the middle of August until the end of October it is covered with flowers of a lovely rich crimson, which on opening are old gold, suffused with bright terra cotta, changing, as they mature, to a wall-flower red

If It Is Flowers; We Have Them

Helianthus (Sunflower)

The hardy Sunflowers give us splendid material for the border. They are graceful. elegant, and glorious when in bloom and of such easy culture. One must never compare them with the coarse annual sorts, as they really are a distinctly different flower.

-Multiflorus Fl. Pl. A stout, well-grown bushy plant, with fairly large oblong solid foliage; has all the appearance of a regular Dahlia and the flower-shoots appear in the same fashion. The plant attains a height of 4 feet and spreads to a distance of 2 feet; the stout flower-shoots each bear one large very double golden flower, which might be mistaken for a perfect Aster. They are during the flowering season (July and August), exceedingly attractive in the border, and furnish grand cutting material for deep vases, as one can cut the blooms on 2-foot stems (R Strontian Yellow).

Each, \$.25; per doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$16.00

- -Orgyalis. One of the finest of all the Sunflowers. Direct from the roots appear several graceful, slender waving stems, which grow to a height of 10 feet or more when fully established, but even the first year they attain a height of 6 feet. Each of the stems wave toward a different direction, so that a specimen plant has all the appearance of a fountain of yellow flowers; narrow dagger-like drooping leaves accompany each stem and decorate it. In September from the axils of the leaves appear slender flowering shoots, 12 inches long, which terminate in a golden yellow Cosmos-like flower, 3 inches across. They are borne in such profusion that the plants are a perfect bower of bloom.
- -Rigidus Japonicus. Bushy plants 5 feet high, produce from July on golden-yellow
- -Wolley Dod. Long, waving flower-stems, 5 to 6 feet high, bear cup-shaped blossoms of

Helianthemum (Rock or Sunrose)

-Clara Middleton. One of the finest rock plants we know of, but also used in pockets of walls on account of its beautiful habit. If used in the border, it should be placed in the foreground; the plant is of a shrubby nature and evergreen in character. The fine wire-like woody stems form a flat spreading bush, which is covered with small round, darkgreen glossy foliage, and above this foliage appear during the entire summer small single orange scarlet blossoms with golden centres, looking like small single Roses, hence the popular name "Sunroses." Height of plant, 10 inches; spread, 18 inches.

Each, \$.35; per doz., \$4.00; per 100, \$25.00

-Bride (New, 1917). Single white Alpine with silvery foliage. May also be used to good advantage as an edging to the hardy border.

Each, \$.40; per doz., \$4.00; per 100, \$35.00

-Mrs. Earle (New, 1917). The double fiery scarlet blossoms may be artistically blended with the above two varieties.......Each, \$.40; per doz., \$4.00; per 100, \$35.00

Heatherhome's Dahlias Are Renowned

Helichrysum (Everlasting Flower)

Heliopsis (Orange Sunflower)

—Pitcheriana. A rigid growing plant, very similar to Helianthus, 3 feet tall, which produces an abundance of Sunflower-like blooms, 2½ to 3 inches across, on straight long flowering stalks, from June until October; the flowers are orange yellow with black centre; very showy in the border and fine for cutting (R Light Cadmium).

Each, \$.18; per doz., \$1.75; per 100, \$12.00

—Zinnæflora. Extremely free blooming, with double flowers, which remind you of a most perfect golden Zinnia. Very attractive. .Each, \$.20; per doz., \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00

Hemerocallis (Yellow Day Lily)

A class of plants for which one can find many uses in the garden. They are not only attractive when in bloom, but there is a certain amount of beauty in their foliage. Take, for instance, the variety "Aurantiaca major." Its foliage is divided by the flowering-shoot and it folds gracefully back on both sides. As plants they are most useful for borders, for shrubberies, for rock and wild gardens, for naturalizing in grass, or for sunny positions by the waterside. The foliage appears in a cluster on the surface, and is composed of narrow, double lance-like drooping leaves, from the centre of which appear the leafless, smooth stalks, which bear several flowers that have all the form of a trumpet lily. Allow a space of 2 feet.

—Aurantiaca Major. Plants are robust, grow 2½ feet high, and bear rich, glowing apricotcolored flowers, measuring 6 inches across (R Mikado Orange).

shaded darker, June and July.......Each, \$.18; per doz., \$1.75; per 100, \$12.00.

—Fulva Fl. Pl. A double flowering form...Each, \$.20; per doz., \$2.00; per 100, 15.00

—Gold Dust. Of a bright Indian yellow color, buds and reverse of petals bronzy gold; 2½ feet high; flowers in May and June. . . . Each, \$.18; per doz., \$1.75; per 100, \$12.00

Each, \$.35; per doz., \$3.50; per 100, \$25.00

—Thunbergi. Yellow, July-August......Each, .25; per doz., 2.50; per 100, 18.00

The K. & S. Co.'s Sweet Pea Raiser

Hesperis Matronalis (Sweet Rocket)

A biennial, growing in bush-form 3 feet tall, with open-arranged branches, each terminating in a loose spray of single Wallflower-like flowers of a violet rose shade.

Each, \$.18; per doz., \$1.75; per 100, \$12.00

—Lampsanifolia. A new Sweet Rocket from the mountains of Montenegro. The very robust growing, numerous branched plants attain a height of 3 feet, and during July and August are glowing with pyramidal upright clusters of brilliant purple flowers. Another valuable acquisition to give us flowers during July and August.

Each, \$.30; per dos., \$3.00

Heuchera (Alum Root)

In a perfect dense mound, 12 inches high, the foliage appears on the ground and resembles a laciniated galax leaf. These leaves are leathery deep green during the summer, and in the fall take on the autumn tints. They are persistent enough to remain through the winter. Thin, wiry, smooth, straight, leafless flowering stalks arise, almost from 50 to 100 on a single plant, between the leaves to a height of 18 inches, and each one produces a spray of small corallike blossoms. The flowering season is from May until August. They are ideal for edging borders and still better for rockeries, in which they delight. Space, 1 foot.

- --Sanguinea (the Type). Flowers are small, and are borne on stems 12 to 15 inches tall; color, coral scarlet, very vivid........Each, \$.20 per doz., \$2.00; per 100, \$12.00
- -Brizoides. Pink, July-August, 11/2 feet... Each, .20 per dos., 2.00; per 100, 12.00

Hibiscus (Mallows)

Numerous smooth woody stalks appear in clusters from the root, spreading out like a bouquet in all directions, growing to a height of 4 to 6 feet, and producing toward their terminals in the leaf-axils enormous mallow flowers from July until October. They are unusually attractive, and form one of the show plants in the garden during their flowering season. Foliage which accompanies the stems, is large, light green and varies in form as to the variety. Their natural desire is to grow in moist situations, as some of them are found growing wild in swamps, but they will grow equally well in dry, open situations. They look well in the border, and associated with shrubs they are ideal.

- —Moscheutos (Swamp Mallow). Solid foliage; plants grow 4 to 5 feet high and bear large bell-shaped blossoms of pink.......Each, \$.20; per dox., \$2.00; per 100, \$12.00
- -Militaris. Light pink, dark center......Each, .20; per dos., 2.00; per 100, 12.00

The Rarest Gladioli: We Sell Them

Hypericum Mooserianum (St. Johns Wort)

A shrub-like plant, of free and graceful habit, producing long, slender, much-branched stems, leafy to the base, and all drooping toward the ends, apparently from the weight of the slowers and buds, although the flowers face one, so that none of their beauty is lost. It is extremely free flowering, of large size, measuring from 2 to 2½ inches in diameter. It resembles in form the most perfect single Rose, of a rich golden yellow color, and is rendered more effective by the yellow stamens and crimson anthers. The foliage is oval, deep green and glossy. A woody growth remains through the winter, but all new growth is made from the base of the plant. Splendid for rockeries or edges of borders and shrubberies. Space, 15 inches.

Each, \$.30; per doz., \$3.00; per 100, \$22.00

Iberis Sempervirens (Hardy Candytuft)

Dwarf plants of upright growth and evergreen foliage, growing in tufts along a fleshy stem.

Every stem, 12 inches tall, is crowned with a dense flat head of pure white flowers early in the
spring. The flowers are almost exactly like the annual Candytuft. After the flowers disappear
a seed-pod of the same form as the flower, in a vivid green color, takes its place. Space, 9 inches.

Each, \$.18; per doz., \$1.75; per 100, \$12.00

-Gibraltarica. White, flushed pink, very rare...........Each, \$.30; per dos., \$3.00

Incarvillea (Hardy Gloxinia)

Magnificently formed leaves, which are large and much divided on fleshy stems, 10 inches high, peep through the ground very early in the spring, while soon afterward, from the centre of the foliage, arise several stout very fleshy flower-stalks, growing 12 inches high, and which bear from four to six large Gloxinia-like flowers, which are a splendid cutting material. Splendid for the foreground of the border or for rock gardens.

-Delavayi. Flowers. rose pink (R Light Mallow Purple).

Each, \$.25; per doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$18.00

-Grandiflora. Flowers bright pink; very large (R Bishop's Purple).

Each, \$.35; per dos., \$3.00; per 100, \$22.00

Inula Glandulosa

This handsome composite should be better known and found in every garden, on account of its rare beauty. For the border it is quite attractive during June and July; when it reaches a height of 3 feet, producing golden flowers which are fully 5 inches across, with long narrow petals. The buds and backs of the petals are delightfully mossy. As a cut flower it will be found very ornamental in your choicest vase. Each, \$.25; per dos., \$2.50; per 100, \$20.00

True Scotch Heather; We Grow It

Heatherhome's Famous Hollyhocks

These are grown from the celebrated strain of English Hollyhock seed, which we offer as Twentieth Century strain amongst the seeds.

The aristocrats of perennials. Their stately spikes are the glory of the garden in July. They are not used for the hardy border exclusively, but are used also along walks and roadways; like sentinels, in gala attire, they greet you and show you the straight path; again, they are most effective placed against walls or in front of pergolas. In clumps, near the corners of dwellings or gateways, they furnish one of the most artistic effects we can find in our gardens. Hollyhocks present to the gardener two difficulties—one is the disease called rust; the other, is to make them thoroughly hardy; for the latter we make an original suggestion: Cut flowerspikes to the ground as soon as the last flowers wither, and, at the same time, cut back some of the large leaves, allowing but the heart leaves to remain. As soon as these have grown large repeat the operation, so that when frost sets in there are no big leaves to kill. A slight covering enrich the ground heavily with manure, for they love much food. Carried-over plants will always produce a number of exceedingly tall spikes, while young plants will only show one spike; allow 2 feet of space for each plant. As these plants are grown from seed, we cannot guarantee their trueness to color.

Single Hollyhocks

San Barana					
§Golden YellowEach, \$.20;	per doz.,	\$2.00;	per 100,	\$15.00
§Cerise PinkEach,	.20;	per doz.,	2.00;	per 100,	15.00
Pure White	.20;	per doz.,	2.00;	per 100,	15.00
§Flesh PinkEach,	.20;	per doz.,	2.00;	per 100,	15.00
§Carmine RedEach,	.20;	per doz.,	2.00;	per 100,	15.00
§Rose Pink Each,	.20;	per doz.,	2.00;	per 100,	15.00
§PurpleEach,	.20;	per doz.,	2.00;	per 100,	15.00
§MaroonEach,	.20;	per doz.,	2.00;	per 100,	15.00
§Primrose YellowEach,	.20;	per doz.,	2.00;	per 100,	15.00

Double Hollycocks

Doddard Albany to the to						
.25;	per doz.,	\$2.50;	per 10	00, \$18.00		
.25;	per doz.,	2.50;	per 10	00, 18.00		
.25;	per doz.,	2.50;	per 10	00, 18.00		
.25;	per doz.,	2.50;	per 10	00, 18.00		
.25;	per doz.,	2.50;	per 10	00, 18.00		
.25;	per doz.,	2.50;	per 10	00, 18.00		
.25;	per doz.,	2.50;	per 10	00, 18.00		
.25;	per doz.,	2.50;	per 10	00, 18.00		
.25;	per doz.,	2.50;	per 10	00, 18.00		
.25;	per doz.,	2.50;	per 10	00, 18.00		
	.25; .25; .25; .25; .25; .25; .25; .25;	.25; per doz., .25; per doz.,	.25; per doz., 2.50; .25; per doz., 2.50;	.25; per doz., \$2.50; per 10 .25; per doz., 2.50; per 10		

See Perennial Novelties 1917

Hardy Iris

The Iris unquestionably belongs to the aristocratic class of perennials. Their stately habits, their gorgeous effect, their wonderful coloring and their freeness of bloom has entitled them to the name of the "Orchid of the flower garden." Surely the colors obtainable in this class are the most varied of any hardy plant. There is no place in any garden where they cannot be made to fit. Their foremost place is, of course, the border, whether large or small, but not less important is the shrubbery, the wild garden, the water garden, the natural garden, the woods, the fields, the roadway, and last, but not least, the rock garden. Special Iris gardens are not unusual, in fact, are much in vogue, and arrangements can be made to have Iris in bloom continuously from March until July. When German Irises are used for effect in the border or landscape they must be used in quantities, and, as they are out of bloom for such a long season. we suggest allowing ample space between them and planting hardy Asters in these spaces, for they will not be tall enough when Iris bloom to interfere with their effect, and when fully developed they will hide the brown foliage of the Iris and make a second gorgeous effect in the same landscape in the fall. Neither of them would be hampered by their association. Between Japanese Iris we suggest planting bulbs of Gladiolus, for their foliage is exactly like the Iris, and the flower-spikes during August and September produce a gorgeous spectacle in this unique setting. We have seen such examples in several up-to-date gardens, and we were delighted with the results. Iris may be planted either in the early spring, or from August on all through the fall.

Iris Pumila

These charming dwarf Irises grow from 6 to 18 inches high, have flowers in form like the well-known German Iris, and bloom during March, April and May. They are just the ideal subject for the rock garden, and here they delight in dry, sunny locations. In such places they should be massed to make the right effect. In the border they should be used as an edging plant, and, as they bloom so early, they also fit in the woods, where they are best planted on raised situations, between stones to produce drainage. The wall gardens can be enriched with them as they will do splendidly in small pockets of soil. Allow 6 inches of space.

- --- Cyanea. Six inches; dark blue....... Each, \$.25; per doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$16.00
- -- The Bride. Fifteen inches; pure white, very large and showy.
 - Each, \$.25; per doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$16.00
- Violacea. Six inches; deep purple.... Each, .18; per doz., 1.75; per 100, 12.00
 Excelsa. Six inches; golden yellow.... Each, .18; per doz., 1.75; per 100, 12.00

The "Heatherhome" Lawn Grass; Try It

German Iris

The most popular of all, on account of their easy culture. The flowers of these have the true fleur-de-lis form, with broad sword-like leaves, which are either entirely erect or gracefully drooping. The flowers are all deliciously fragrant, large and handsome, more or less veined in the falls, and showing in the centre of the lower petals a beard of either primrose or orange. The colors are rich, effective and incomparable. They love a sunny situation, and seek the sun to such a degree that the rhizomatous roots are often found above the surface of the soil, and no attempt should then be made to cover them. German Iris should be given a space of at least 3 feet, so that a plant can develop properly. This is the ideal class for the border, shrubbery and landscape effect. If planted around ponds or lakes they should be placed well above the water-level. By planting hardy Asters between these Iris a second flowering effect in the fall may be had in the same spot. While our list is limited to a certain number of sorts, we are sure that every one of them is meritorious and pleasing.

Pallida Dalmatica. The finest of all German Irises. Both foliage and flower are most distinct, and far superior to any other sort. The leaves are broad, massive, of a glaucous-green color and attain the unusual height of 31/2 feet, while the flower-spikes grow 5 feet high, and show five to six enormous but elegantly formed flowers of a most delicate clear lavender. It is the tallest of all the German Irises, has flowers of unusual size, and produces them so freely that a large mass of them in bloom is undoubtedly the richest effect ever produced in a garden. We have seen this variety used as a hedge to border garden paths, and we must admit that we were enraptured with this setting and recommend it for imitation. We are pleased to possess an unusually fine stock of this great variety, and can offer extra strong plants (with several eyes). Each, \$.30; per doz., \$3.00; per 100, \$20.00

Aurea. Pure Yellow)						
Darius. Yellow, with falls of lilac Each, .25; per doz., 2.50; per 100, 15.00)						
Florentine Alba. Pure whiteEach, .25; per dos., 2.50; per 100, 15.00)						
Glorie De Hillegom. Light delft blue Each, .25; per doz., 2.50; per 100, 15.00)						
Gracchus. Upper petals yellow, lower petals crimson reticulated white; extra fine.							
Each, .25; per doz., 2.50; per 100, 15.00)						
Honorable. Upper petals golden, lower petals a rich mahogany brown.							
Each, \$.25; per doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$15.00	į						
Innocenza. Pure white							
Iris King. Large, massive flowers with yellow standards, and broad falls of bright, velvety							
purple margined with gold	1						
Jeanne D'Arc. Pure white							
Kharput. Deep rich purple; very fine Each, .35; per doz., 3.50; per 100, 18.00	,						
Mrs. Reuthe. Dwarf, white with blue edge Each, .35; per doz., 3.50; per 100, 18.00							
Leonidas. Soft lavender, with lower petals of rosy mauve; very delicate.							
Each, \$.25; per doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$15.00							
Loreley. Crown pale yellow with falls of deep blue veined cream.							

yellow; a magnificent new sort......Each, \$.35; per doz., \$3.00; per 100, \$18.00

Each. \$.35: per doz., \$4.00

We Specialize in "The Finest Garden Roses"

Maori King. Upper petals golden yellow, lower petals chocolate-veined white and edged

German Iris (Continued)

Each, \$.25; per doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$15.00

Mrs. Neubrunner. Pure golden yellow; the finest of its kind.

Each, \$.30; per doz., \$3.00; per 100, \$18.00

Queen of May. Decided lavender pink; a unique and attractive color.

Each, \$.25; per doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$15.00

Variegated Leaved Iris

Iris Pallida Folia Varlogata. Foliage is glaucous green, with broad bands of creamy yellow, every leaf being well marked. It is of free growth, and when well established attains a height of 2 to 2½ feet and is very attractive. The flowers are of a soft lavender.

Each, \$.50; per doz., \$5.00

New German Iris

These are of very recent introduction, and mark a great advance in the progress of this flower.

Each, \$.50; per doz., \$5.00

We have a limited stock of mixed German Iris which we are offering at a special low process. These plants were mixed by the carelessness of our employees during the transplanting season, so that we are unable to offer them at their true name .. Per doz., \$1.25; per 100, \$9.00

Iris Intermedia

Crosses between "Pumila" and "Germanica" and flowering long before the latter; they all have the large flowers and long stems of both.

 Halfdan. Light cream self-color, keeping very long.
 Each,
 .25; per doz.,
 2.50

 Helgo. Lemon yellow with pearl white; perfect form.
 Each,
 .25; per doz.,
 2.50

 Ingeborg. Pure white flowers.
 Each,
 .25; per doz.,
 2.50

 Ivorine. Ivory white, fine shape.
 Each,
 .25; per doz.,
 2.50

 Walhalla. Upper petals lilac-lavender, drooping petals claret.
 Each,
 .25; per doz.,
 2.50

Try H. H.'s Garden Labels

Japanese Iris

The grandeur of these Irises surpasses any written description that we could give of them. The large flat flowers measure from 8 to 10 inches in diameter with a breadth of petal of 4 inches; the prevailing colors are white and every shade of lavender and blue, with some shades running into rose; a beautiful halo of blue or violet surrounds an orange blotch in the centre of the flower illuminating thereby the whole.

This class of Iris is somewhat semi-aquatic, for to flourish well it should be planted where it can have abundant moisture, and yet it does not like wet feet in winter; notwithstanding its desire for moisture, it can be grown successfully in dry locations in the garden, but under those conditions watering must be resorted to.

These Irises should be thoroughly manured in winter, but not during summer. Their flowering season is in July, the last of the procession. To have a second flowering effect in the same bed we advise planting Gladiolus bulbs between the plants; their foliage is exactly like that of the Iris and they require the least possible space. For a complete list of Gladioli, see page 179.

On account of the unusually difficult Japanese names we have substituted numbers for names:

- No. 1. -Pure white.
- No. 2. Pansy violet.
- No. 3. —Cotinga purple.
- No. 4. White and violet veined; yellow centre.
- No. 5. -Mottled crimson purple with a vellow centre.
- No. 6. —Hortense violet streaked with white veins; yellow centre.
- No. 7. -White with canary yellow centre.
- No. 8. —Color the same as No. 2 only the broad petals form into a large flat head on a spike nearly 3 feet tall, giving a very dignified appearance.
- No. 9. —This dwarf variety grows only 1% feet, which accounts for its popularity in the rock garden. The petals of violet purple splashed with yellow are so arranged as to resemble a rosette.
- No. 10. -Pure violet with golden centre.
- No. 11. Creamy white, delicately veined with violet.
- No. 12. -Aniline blue veined white with yellow centre.
- No. 13. —This late variety has a massive bloom of snowy white well veined with a yellow centre. It is extremely beautiful and as a cut flower makes a wonderful contrast for Nos. 2, 8, 10 and 15.
- No. 14. -Ground color white, beautifully traced and marbled with ultramatim blue.
- No. 15. -Mulberry purple and primulin yellow centre. One of the best, deep and rich in color.
- No. 16. Late white densely spotted violet blue.
- No. 17. -White and violet veined; yellow centre.
- No. 18. —Rich velvety pansy violet.
- No. 19. —A splendid pure white.
- No. 20. -White ground, densely spotted with bright violet purple.

All of the foregoing have been selected for their elegant markings and shading and their size; they all have six flower petals.

Each, \$.35; per doz., \$3.50; per 100, \$25.00

Our Handy Seed Flat is Indispensable

Assorted Japanese Iris

We have a very fine stock of good strong plants which will flower next season. They have all been raised from seed and are very good varieties. Assorted colors only.

Doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$18.00

Extra Large Clumps of Japanese Iris (assorted colors)

Iris Sibirica

A very hardy Iris, differing from the others in its fine narrow foliage, from which rise a great number of slender tall flower-spikes, bearing medium-sized flowers in great profusion. It will do well in moist situations and will rapidly increase. It flowers after the German Iris, and should be given 18 inches of space.

-Sibrica.	Grows 3 feet high, with purple-blue flowers Each, \$.18;	per doz.,	\$1.75
Alba.	Flowers, white, veined pale lilac Each,	.18;	per doz.,	1.75
Orienta	alis. Rich violet blue; very free, and one of the best. Each,	.25;	per doz.,	2.50
Snor	v Queen. Flowers ivory white	.30:	per doz	3.00

True English Lavender

A most valuable perennial producing large sweet-scented flowers in unlimited abundance. It flowers a month earlier than the common Lavender, and does not exceed one foot in height. Its lavender colored blossoms make it an attractive feature for rockwork, or edges of borders.

Each, \$.25; per doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$18.00

Lathyrus Latifolius (Hardy Sweet Peas)

Liatris Pycnostachia (Blazing Star)

From a cluster of fine grass-like leaves appear several stout, straight leafy spikes, attaining a height of 4 feet, of which fully 2 feet is completely encircled with rosy-purple tassel-like flowers, which are close to the spike. The flowering season is extended to nearly six weeks, from July until September (R Light Phlox Purple). Space 1 foot.

Each, \$.18; per doz., \$1.75; per 100, \$12.00

Lily of the Valley

It revels in shady nooks and corners, but succeeds equally well in the sun. Under trees the pretty foliage makes a good substitute for grass; in the shady rockery it fits to perfection.

Clumps only should be planted; feed with stable manure in September. Space, 12 inches.

Each, \$.30; per doz., \$3.00; per 100, \$20.00

Linum Perenne (Blue Flax)

Use the Wikeham Weed Eradicator

Lobelia

Hardy Lupins

Among the showiest perennials and extremely useful, on account of their adaptability for semi-shaded situations. For the best success in making them hardy give them a well-drained soil, where the water cannot lodge either in winter or summer. Lupins must not be covered in winter, but must be exposed to natural conditions. The massive tree-like roots produce a most graceful five-finger-like foliage, and several stout massive spikes, around which sit closely, occupying the entire space, beautiful pea-like flowers. The flowering season is during May and June. Space, I foot.

-Polyphyllus, Blue (R Haematoxylin Violet).

E	Each,	\$.25;	per	doz.,	\$2.5	50;	per	100,	\$16.00	
— — White E	Each,	.25;	per	doz.,	2.	50;	per	100,	16.00	
— — Delicate Pink E	Each,	.25;	per	doz.,	2.	50;	per	100,	16.00	
Moerheimi. Bright pink		 		Each,	\$.	35;	per	doz.	\$3.50	
				Each		25.	ner	dos	3.50	

Lychnis

- —Chalcedonica (Jerusalem Cross). From a foliage similar to Sweet William arise several very straight, stout leafy flower-spikes to a height of 3 feet, and crowned with a flat dense head of bright scarlet flowers in June. Space, 1 foot (R Nopal Red).
- Each, \$.18; per doz., \$1.75; per 100, \$12.00 ——Alba (London Pride). White flowers...Each, .18; per doz., 1.75; per 100, 12.00
- —Viscaria Sgl. Red. Forms a dense tuft of evergreen foliage, and in June sends up spikes 15 inches high, completely encircled with handsome deep red fragrant flowers. The spikes have all the appearance of that of the gillyflower. Splendid for rockeries and edging borders (R Mallow Purple).... Each, \$.18; per dos., \$.175; per 100, \$12.00
- --- Double Red (Ragged Robin). A most effective plant, equalling the finest double stock.

 Each, \$.25; per doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$18.00
- Haageana. From a tuft of light green broad foliage arise one or more straight stout spikes. 12 inches high, surmounted by one large single bright orange-scarlet flower, in the shape of a Maltese cross. Flowers in May and June. Space, 9 inches.

Each, \$.18; per dos., \$1.75; per 100, \$12.00

Superb Sweet Peas; We Have the Best

Lychnis Arkwrightii Novelty 1917

A cross between Chalcedonica and Haageana, producing one of the most remarkable additions to Horticulture for many years. For herbaceous borders and summer bedding it is best adapted, growing 2½ feet high, making a gorgeous display in early summer of many lovely shades of scarlet and orange. Award of merit given at a number of shows, including Royal Horticultural Society Botanical Certificate... Each, \$.50; per doz., \$5.00; per 100, \$35.00

Lychnis Grandiflora

An Introduction from Japan

Lysimachia Nummularia (Creeping Jenny or Money-wort)

A splendid ground cover for under trees and shrubs, or in fact in any place where grass repeates to grow. The spreading wire-like runners are dressed thickly with small, round light green leaves and bright yellow flowers all summer (R Primulia Yellow).

Each, \$.15; per doz., \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00

Lythrum (Loose Strife)

—Roseum Superbum. Splendid native plants, suitable for borders, waterside and wild gardens, producing during July and August, tall erect spikes of bright pink flowers. Plants grow to a height of 5 feet, most of which is occupied by the flowers, which resemble the sage flowers to some extent. Space, 2 feet (R Phlox Purple).

Each, \$.18; per doz., \$1.75; per 100, \$12.00

—Roseum "Perry's" Variety (New). A splendid improvement on this popular plant, with much larger flowers and longer spikes, and of a glistening cherry-red color. Valuable for planting in low, wet ground; flowering freely from July until September.

Each, \$.40; per doz., \$4.00; per 100, \$30.00

Mertensia Virginica (Blue Bells, Virginian Cowslip or Lungwort)

An early spring flowering plant, growing about 18 inches high with oblong leaves and raceme-like clusters of bell-shaped flowers of exquisite beauty. The flower-stems are rolled up until the buds open when they straighten out. The bud, before it is open, is pink; the combination of pink and blue is altogether lovely. This is one of the native wild flowers of the northern part of the U. S. A., and found frequently in moist places.

Naturalized in ravines or near brooks, or moist situations, or on banks of ponds, it feels at home; at the same time you can use it in the most lovely of gardens, and it will feel at home there likewise. The flowering season is in May and June, and by midsummer all foliage has disappeared so that other material can be planted on the spot.

Each, \$.20; per doz., \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00

If It Is Flowers; We Have Them

Monarda (Bee Balm or Bergamot)

—Didyma Cambridge Scarlet. One of the hardiest of plants, increasing rapidly. The foliage and growth resemble that of mint and gives forth a similar fragrance. The flower-spikes grow 3 feet high, and produce their crimson-scarlet sage-like flowers in whorls, from June to August. An excellent subject to be naturalized near streams and lakes, but equally showy in the border......Each, \$.30; per doz., \$3.00; per 100, \$18.00

—Didyma. The common Bee Balm. Crimson scarlet (R Carmine)

Each, \$.18; per doz., \$1.75; per 100, \$12.00

Myosotis (Hardy Forget-me-nots)

These differ in many ways from the usual spring bedding plants as to form, growth and habit, and, particularly so, as they are perfectly hardy and will constantly increase. The ideal subject for the rockery or border edges.

Biennial Myosotis (Forget-me-not)

These are used for spring bedding, like Pansies.

— — Victoria. Very dwarf, bright bluc..... Each, \$.15; per doz., \$1.00; per 100, \$6.00
— — Rosea. Very dwarf, pink flowers.... Each, .15; per doz., 1.00; per 100, 6.00

Nepeta Variegata

An excellent carpet for under trees or shrubs or other perennials, such as Lavender, for its foliage and flowers are similar. For wall or rock gardens it is a gem and when its clouds of light blue flowers are in evidence from May until September, it is altogether lovely. Height, 8 inches.

Each, \$.18; per doz., \$1.75; per 100, \$12.00

Oenothera (Evening Primrose)

Robust growing plants of diverse character, which produce their bright yellow Eschscholtzia-like blossoms during the entire summer. Its popular name is derived from the fact that the flowers close toward evening and fresh ones open the next morning.

—Missouriensis. Large handsome yellow flowers are produced singly on long trailing stems through the entire scason. In the autumn the foliage takes on a red tint. Splendid for rockeries or borders; loves sun and heat. Space, 1 foot.

Each, \$.18; per doz., \$1.75; per 100, \$12.00
—Youngii. A bushy plant, growing 2 feet high, and producing its flowers in such abundance that the foliage is entirely hidden by it: color a deep golden yellow; flowering season from June untill September; space, 18 inches.

Each, \$.18; per dos., \$1.75; per 100, \$12.00

—Fruticosa Pallida. Flowers of a clear, creamy white.

Each, \$.25; per doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$15.00

Your Garden Needs H. H.'s Plant Foods

Plants of Perennials Pachysandra Terminalis (Japanese Spurge)

The value of this wonderful plant has only recently been discovered, and is of such great importance that we predict a sensational success for it. Owing to the unusually large demand for this plant the supply in the general market is exceedingly limited, but we are fortunate enough to have several thousand plants which we can supply for the coming season. The plant is composed of creeping roots, which send up freely beautiful leaf-stalks to a height of 8 to 10 inches. The leaves, which are in whorls around the stem, are of a beautiful deen-green color, a glossy surface and are of a leathery substance. They cover the ground perfectly, and produce a most excellent mat or carpet where so desired. It is the only plant known to exist which will flourish under pine trees, and here it forms the richest effect. The foliage being evergreen and remaining through the winter, makes this plant the equal of Ivy and Evonymus. It is indestructibly hardy, but is slow in increasing. Every garden has spots which have become unsightly because nothing will grow there, not even grass. Pachysandra will at once transform such spaces into spots of beauty. It is splendid when used to edge shrubbery borders, particularly when the shrubs are void of foliage at their base. In many gardens there are solid beds of Hydrangeas. Pachysandra, used as edging plant for such beds, will produce the most finished effect the writer has ever seen. For shady rockeries, in damp places, near ponds, in the woods; in fact, in all impossible places, this plant will succeed. The plant produces a flower in May, but it is insignificant and the plant should never be grown for the flower alone.

Pentstemon (Beard Tongue)

Iceland Poppies (Papaver Nudicaule)

Splendid little Poppies, which in the very early spring brighten the landscape with their delightful delicate blooms. Ideal for the rock garden or on the edges of borders. From a tuft of light green fern-like foliage arise in profusion slender leafless stems, 1 foot in height, each graced with a charming cup-shaped flower. Space, 9 inches.

— White, Yellow, Orange Yellow, Assorted Colors.
Each, \$.18; per doz., \$1.75; per 100, \$12.00

"There is life in the ground, it goes into the seeds, and it also, when it is stirred up, goes into the man who stirs it."

Charles Dudley Warner.

Use the Wikeham Weed Eradicator

Physostegia (False Dragon Head)

A plant much valued because of its being at its best during August, a month which gives us few choice perennials in bloom. As a bold decoration in the border, or for effect near watersides, it has few equals. From the spreading roots appear numerous smooth, straight fairly stout spikes, which grow to a height of 4 feet, of which fully a third is the flowering part. The tubed flowers in endless quantity sit close to and encircle the stem. They face upward, and have an opening like a Snapdragon; the buds face in the four directions of the compass, and thereby give the spike a squared appearance. They are not only extremely effective, when properly arranged in the border, but make splendid material when out. Allow 2 feet of space for each plant.

- -Virginica. Soft lavender pink, the identical shade of Gladiolus "America."
- --- Alba. Pure white.
- -Speciosa. Delicate rose pink.

Platycodon (Balloon or Japanese Bellflower)

In many books they are offered either as Campanula or Wahlenbergia. A very hardy plant, succeeding in all kinds of soil and location. The tuberous roots produce a cluster of handsome foliage, from which arise several slender flower-shoots, which, when unsupported, have the habit of bending to the ground and rising again, so that, to be neat in appearance the plants should have a slight support. From the upper part of these slender stems appear the interestingly formed flowers in July, and from that time on they grace the plant uninterruptedly for nearly eight weeks. The buds, just previous to opening, have all the appearance of an inflated balloon, while, when open, they are of a cup-shape and star formation. Space, I foot.—Grandiflorum. Deep blue (R Dauphin's Violet).

Hardy Orchids

-Spectabile. Pink and white. We furnish crowns with 2 to 4 buds.

Each, \$.30; per doz., \$3.00

Sow Seeds in the Handy Seed Flat

Heatherhome's Oriental Poppies

These kingly flowers surpass in splendor all other flowers, and for a gorgeous display they rival the finest of Darwin Tulips. When they appear in May they reign supreme in the garden and it is a great pity that they pass so soon. Masses of them form the most spectacular display ever created in a garden. When the golden Alyssum or the White Phlox subulata is used as a carpet, over which these gorgeously colored giant Poppies wave with the spring zephyrs, no artist could conceive of a more beautiful combination of flowers. Everything connected with the Oriental Poppy speaks of strength and majestic appearance—the magnificent foliage, the sturdy, massive flower-stem, the monstrous flower-cup, the immense seed-pods, all have a beauty of their own. These Poppies, for their best success, require a sunny situation with a good rich loam. After their flowering season in May the plant goes to rest, frequently loses its foliage during the summer months, but reappears in the fall. A slight protection of stable litter during the winter will help to carry it through severe weather. It is an easy matter to keep the plants once they are established, but the average gardener seems to find difficulties in establishing them, and on investigating we find that the failure is due entirely to the fact that field-grown plants are used at the wrong time of the season.

For this reason, we furnish pot-grown plants only, and our customers can be assured that they will succeed. Allow 1 foot of space for each plant.

Our Oriental Poppies are guaranteed true to name, and our offer for 1917 comprises the choicest list offered anywhere.

List of Varieties

- Goliath.
 Gigantic flowers of fiery scarlet ... Each, \$.30; per doz., \$3.00; per 100, \$20.00

 Orientale.
 The common brick-red sort......Each, 20; per doz., 1.75; per 100, 12.00

 Parkmanii.
 Deep rich crimson.........Each, 30; per doz., 3.00; per 100, 20.00
- Jennie Mawson (New). Salmon pink, flowers well expanded and erectly held on stout stems. Each, \$.30; per doz., \$3.00; per 100, \$20.00
- Lady Roscoe. Exquisite salmon red.....Each, .30; per doz., 3.00; per 100, 20.00

 Mahogany. Dark crimson-maroon....Each, .30; per doz., 3.00; per 100, 20.00

 Mary Studholme. The pure salmon flowers, with silvery shade and a touch of carmine at
 - the base of the petals, are of striking effect in the garden. Each, \$.30; per doz., \$3.00; per 100, \$20.00
- Mrs. Perry. Clear apricot; a magnificent color (R Jasper Pink).

 Each, \$.30; per doz., \$3.00; per 100, \$20.00
- Perry's White (New, 1915). Glistening white with crimson base; gigantic flower. Each, \$.75; per doz., \$7.50
- Princess Victoria Louisa. Beautiful shade of salmon pink.
- Each, \$.30; per doz., \$3.00; per 100, \$20.00 Queen Alexandra. New variety, with clear rose-salmon flowers.
- Each, \$.30; per doz., \$3.00; per 100, \$20 00

 Rembrandt. Deep vivid crimson.......Each, .30; per doz., 3.00; per 100, 20.00

 Silver Queen. Silvery white flowers, 2 feet high.
 - Each, \$.30; per dos., \$3.00; per 100, \$20.00

Make Yours a Heatherhome Garden

Heatherhome's Hardy Phloxes

The most effective border plant during August and September. The beauty and usefulness of these grand border plants give them a prominent place among hardy plants. When cut, their large heads of bloom go a long way in floral decorations. In color they range from pure white to the richest crimson and purple, and from soft rose and salmon to bright coral red, all having a delicate fragrance. They succeed in almost any soil enriched with manure, but are much benefited by a mulching of decomposed manure in the spring, and in hot weather by occasional soakings of water. In partial shade the flowers last much longer than when grown in full sun. If the first spikes of bloom are removed as soon as over, and the plants given a good soaking of water, they will produce a second supply of flowers, thus continuing the display until late in autumn. Perennial Phloxes should be separated every third season, for old plants soon become worn out, and, while they make a very tall growth, the flowers grow smaller and smaller. The hardy Phloxes we offer represent the finest of the existing varieties, all the meritorious novelties of recent years having been included.

Phlox Decussata

The regular hardy Phlox so well known in all hardy gardens.
Africa. Rich purple crimson. (R Rhodamine Purple).
Each, \$.25; per doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$15.00
Asia (New). A delicate shade of mauve, with a crimson eye; a rather new and pleasing shade.
(R Amaranth Pink)
Baron von Deden. Brilliant cochineal red with salmon shadings; a rich color. (R Spectrum
Red)
B. Comte. Brilliant rich clear purpleEach, .18; per doz., 1.75; per 100, 12.00
Beranger. Light pink changing to whiteEach, .18; per doz., 1.75; per 100, 12.00
Braga. Rose shaded salmon, white eyeEach, .18; per doz., 1.75; per 100, 12.00
Bridesmaid. Pure white, large crimson eye. (R White with Eye of Tyrian Pink).
Each, \$.18; per doz., \$1.75; per 100, \$12.00
Chastity (New). A Phlox growing only 1 foot high, beginning to bloom in June with enormous

heads of purest white and continuing through until frost.

Each, \$.25; per doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$18.00

Coquelicot. Brilliant orange scarlet...... Each, .18; per doz., 1.75; per 100, 12.00

Dr. Koenigshoffer. Large flowers of deep orange scarlet.

Each, \$.18; per doz., \$1.75; per 100, \$12.00

Ebrazement. Bright orange pink.......Each, .18; per doz., 1.75; per 100, 12.00

Eclaireur. Brilliant deep rose with lighter halo.

Each, \$.18; per doz., \$1.75; per 100, \$12.00

Elizabeth Campbell. Undoubtedly the most beautiful of all Phloxes. A delicate pink, with
a white halo around the dark pink eye. The delicate pink referred to ranges between
Rose Begonia tone No. 1 and Rose de Carthame tone No. 1, as shown in "Repertoire
des Couleurs." In color it is the peer of all Phloxes.

We Specialize in "The Finest Garden Roses"

Hardy Phlox (Continued)

- Europa (New). Extremely large flowers, of a glistening whits, with a conspicuous deep red eye: a striking effect. A decided improvement over similar kinds.
- Each, \$.18; per doz., \$1.75; per 100, \$12.00 Fernand Cortez. Cerise pink, purple eye. Each, .18; per doz., 1.75; per 100, 12.00
- Frau Anton Buchner. One of the finest pure whites; immense flower.

 Each, \$.18; per doz., \$1.75; per 100, \$12.00
- Freifraulein Von Lassburg. Purest white. Each, .18; per doz., 1.75; per 100, 12.00 Gefion (New, 1916). Peach blossom pink with bright rose eye.
- Each, \$.35; per doz., \$3.50; per 100, \$25.00 Gen. Von Heutsz. Delicate salmon scarlet, lavender eye.
- Each, \$.18; per doz., \$1.75; per 100, \$12.00 Geo. A. Strohlein. Bright scarlet with crimson red eye; a large flower.
- Each, \$.18; per doz., \$1.75; per 100, \$12.00 Goliath. A giant in growth; color a bright cerise with deeper eye. (R Tyrian Pink).
- Each, \$.18; per doz., \$1.75; per 100, \$12.00

 Gruppenkoenigin. Delicate rose pink with claret red eye; splendid.
- Each, \$.18; per doz., \$1.75; per 100, \$12.00

 Hanny Pfieiderer. Blush white with lavender pink eye.
- Each, \$.18; per doz., \$1.75; per 100, \$12.00

 Hervor. Bright but soft pink, with a large white eye; an attractive color.
- Each, \$.25; per doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$18.00
- Iris (New).
 A deep purple, exceedingly rich.
 Each,
 .18; per doz.,
 1.75; per 100,
 12.00

 Jeanne d'Arc.
 White, late.
 ...
 Each,
 .18; per doz.,
 1.75; per 100,
 12.00

 Le Mahdi.
 Deep violet.
 (R Violet Purple).
 Each,
 .18; per doz.,
 1.75; per 100,
 12.00
- Lindfield Beauty (New, 1916). The brightest and clearest of soft pink, surpassing even the charming "Elizabeth Campbell".....Each, \$.35; per doz., \$3.50; per 100, \$25.00
- Mrs. Jenkins. Immense heads of the purest white.

 Each, \$.18; per doz., \$1.75; per 100, \$12.00

 Mme. Paul Dutrie. Delicate shell pink: splendid.
- Each, \$.18; per doz., \$1.75; per 100, \$12.00 Mme. P. Langier. Brilliant red, dark eye... Each, .18; per doz., 1.75; per 100, 12.00
- Montagnard. Deep claret; a unique color. (R True Purple). Each, \$.18; per doz., \$1.75; per 100, \$12.00 Nana Coerulea. Very dwarf; flowers sky-blue; exceedingly beautiful. (R Phlox Purple).
- Each, \$.18; per doz., \$1.75; per 100, \$12.00 Pantheon. Fuchsia Pink. (R Rose color). Each, .18; per doz., 1.75; per 100, 12.00
- R. P. Struthers. Bright rosy carmine with claret eye. (R Begonia Pink).
 Each, \$.18; per doz., \$1.75; per 100, \$12.00
 Rhynstrom. A giant in growth and flower. Color a pleasing shade of pink, resembling that
- of the popular Rose "Paul Neyron." (R Deep Rose Pink).

 Each, \$.18; per doz., \$1.75; per 100, \$12.00

The "Heatherhome" Lawn Grass; Try It

Hardy Phlox (Continued)

Table (Continues)
Rosenberg (New). Bright reddish-violet, with blood-red eye; large. (R True Purple).
Each, \$.18; per doz., \$1.75; per 100, \$12.00
Selma. Very robust; produces enormous clusters of very large bright pink flowers with cherry
red eye
The Queen. Pure white
Thor (New, 1916). Enormous flowers of deep salmon pink overlaid with a glow of scarlet.
Each, \$.35; per doz., \$3.50; per 100, \$25.00
Tower of Eiffel. Clear pink, crimson eyeEach, .20; per doz., 2.00; per 100, 15.00
Widar. Light reddish violet, with a very large, white centre. (R True Purple).

Phlox Suffruticosa

Each, \$.18; per doz., \$1.75; per 100, \$12.00

Early flowering hardy Phlox. They differ from the foregoing in that the foliage and stem are deep green and glossy, and that they begin to bloom in June and remain in bloom until October; are capital to group near Delphiniums, as they are in bloom at the same time.

Mrs. Dalrymple. White shaded rose, scarlet eye.

Each, \$.25; per doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$16.00

Miss Lingard. Of purest white; splendid...Each, .25; per doz., 2.50; per 100, 16.00

Phlox Subulata (Creeping Phlox)

A splendid plant for all kinds of situations. The moss-like evergreen foliage forms a perfect mat over the ground, which, during the flowering season, May-June, is entirely hidden by the mass of single blooms. It succeeds so well, and is so unusually effective, either for bloom or foliage, that it should be freely used. Edges of borders, rock-gardens, terraces, between stepping stones, as a substitute for grass, yes, in hundreds of different ways, it can be used advantageously. In rock-gardens it has the graceful habit of trailing over the stone work. The white variety we wish to recommend especially, to be used as a carpet under Azalea amoena, for it is in bloom at the same time and helps to subdue the pink of the Asalea in a most pleasing fashion. In the shade this Phlox is a gem.

Pure white	.18; per dos., \$1.75; per 100, \$10	.00
- Alba. Pure white Each,	.18; per doz., 1.75; per 100, 10	0.00
- Bridesmaid. Purple tinted white Each.	.18; per doz., 1.75; per 100, 10	00.0
Nelsoni. Pure white	.18; per doz., 1.75; per 100, 10	.00
- G. F. Wilson (New). Clear delicate lavender, a	superb and rich color. We recomme	end
this strongly as a most desirable shade Each, \$.25; per doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$16	00.

Phlox Divaricata

A most useful native sort, which grows about a foot high, and bears flat heads of fragrant flowers from early May into June. An arrangement of these with Aquilegia flabellata nana alba is superb.

True Scotch Heather; We Grow It

Plumbago Larpentæ

Polemonium (Jacob's Ladder)

Each, \$.20; per dos., \$2.00; per 100, \$12.00

Polygonatum Biflorum (Solomon Seal)

A child of the woods, where it is at home by nature. But it is equally attractive in shady borders when in June it appears with its giant drooping leaf-stems from the axils of which hang downward the long milky white tube-shaped bells. They are often mistaken for "Giant Lilies of the Valley." For naturalizing in woods, or shady borders they are exceedingly valuable.

Each, \$.20; per doz., \$2.00; per 100, \$12.00

Potentilia (Cinquifoil)

If this plant was better known to the general class of garden enthusiasts, it would be found lending its sharm wherever a hardy garden grows. In the early spring when the follage, first appears, it so spreads that it greatly resembles the Strawberry Plant in habit and follage.

Its flowers are as large and as golden as any buttercups, with a refinement of form and silkiness of texture that these popular favorites might envy. It is a notable trailer and roots as it runs covering a large surface of ground—hence it may prove too rampant for the well doing of other plants, so should be thinned out a bit. It is never more attractive than in the rook garden creeping over a large boulder of rock or may be used as any edging to your hardy bed. Will thrive in any garden soil and should be planted eighteen inches apart.

- -Alba. White.
- -Gold Kugel. Golden yellow.
- -Hamlet, Crimson.
- -Miss Willmott. Cerise.
- -Tonguer. Orange and crimson.
- -Versicolor. Mottled yellow and req.
- -Wm. Rollison. Double auburn with orange

Hach, \$.20; per dos., \$3.00

The Rarest Gladioli; We Sell Them

Hardy Primroses

There are very few gardeners who are not attached more to spring-flowering subjects than those appearing later on, for the absence of garden flowers for five and six months gives us greater zest to seek them, and therefore we pay more attention to them than we will a month later when everything is in abundance. When we see the beautiful crimpy leaves of the Primrose come unfolding from the earth, we know spring is here to stay, and only a few days longer we may watch the beautiful clusters of flowers develop in their glorious color. But one should choose the right spot for them to show them in their glory. Naturalized in shady nooks or along woodland paths, on rockeries, in the pockets of old walls, why, even in bedding, they present a picture of loveliness which calls forth the admiration of every flower lover. Unfortunately they are not hardy in all locations, but in most, and we suggest covering them well in winter with dry leaves. Allow 6 to 10 inches of space.

- -Veris (English Common Primrose). Bright vellow.
 - Each, \$.18; per doz., \$1.75; per 100, \$12.00

 Superba. Canary vellow with golden centre.
- ——Superba. Canary yellow with golden centre. Each, \$.25; per doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$20.00
- —Vulgaris (The True English Cowslip). Canary yellow. Each, \$.18; per doz., \$1.75; per 100, \$12.00
- --Polyanthus. Gold laced. Each flower has a band of gold at the edges.

 Each, \$.30; per doz., \$3.00; per 100, \$25.00
- -- Choice Mixed Each, .18; per doz., 1.75; per 100, 12.00

Pyrethrum Hybridum

Often called the colored Daisy, for the flower is exactly like a Daisy. From a dense tuft (18 inches in diameter) of fern-like foliage arise in June a great quantity of round pencil-like flower-stems, 2 feet high, which bear a very large Daisy-like flower, in such shades as delicate pink, bright pink, flesh pink, deep pink, pure white and crimson. One of the showy perennials in June and excellent for cutting. Space, 18 inches.

-- Roseum. Single flowers in assorted shades.

Each, \$.25; per doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$16.00

New Double Pyrethrum

In character and form just like the foregoing sorts, but having double flowers, which are the equal of the finest summer Asters. The varieties we offer are only of recent introduction, and, as the importation of these is extremely unsatisfactory, we are doubly pleased to be in a position to offer these choice novelties to the American gardening public.

- Ne Plus Ultra.	Pure whiteEach, \$.50;	per doz., \$5	.00
- Roi des Rouges.	Bright redEach,	.50;	per doz., 5	.00
- Princess Maette	rnich. Delicate pinkEach,	.50;	per doz., 5	.00

Pyrethrum Uliginosum (Giant Daisy)

A plant which has no resemblance to the foregoing sorts; it rather belongs to the Chrysanthemum family, whose foliage it has. The bushy plant, growing 5 feet high, is completely covered in September and October with large white single Daisy flowers. For this reason it is often called "Giant Daisy." Space, 18 inches. Each, \$.20; per doz., \$2.00; per 100, \$12.00

The K. & S. Co.'s Seed Raiser

Rudbeckia (Cone Flower)

- --Newmanni. Stiff wire stems rise 3 feet high from a cluster of robust solid foliage, and bear, from July until October, bright golden-yellow single flowers, which have a conspicuous purple cone in the centre. The flower resembles an ox-eye Daisy. Splendid for cutting or garden effect. Space, 1 foot (R Light Cadmium).

Saxifraga

One of the most effective plants for the rock-garden, but equally useful for the edge of borders or shrubbery. From between a mass of handsome round, broad, deep-green glossy foliage, which alone is no small attraction, arise several very stout fleshy stems to a height of 12 inches. These terminate in a composite round cluster of upright bell-shaped flowers. Their flowering season is in May. Space, 10 inches.

-Megasca Brilliant. Brilliant crimson-purple. Each, \$.35; per doz., \$3.50	ļ
Cordifolia. Light pink Each, .35; per doz., 3.50)
Orbiculare. Deep rose)
Speciosa. Deep rosy crimson	ļ
Splendens. Rosy crimson)
-Peltata. Large shield-shaped leaves and clusters of light pink flowers on stems 3 feet	į
high; loves moist situation	ı
-Purpurea. Showy spikes, 2 feet high, of purple flowers in May and June.	

Each, \$.35; per doz., \$3.50

Scabiosa

From a cluster of well-formed foliage, which remains close to the ground, appear numerous straight leafless flower-stalks, 18 inches of which is crowned with a large saucer-shaped flower, composed of an outer row of gracefully fringed petals and a centre, composed of fluted filaments, of which part are unopened, creating a very artistic effect. The flowers appear in succession from June until September. Excellent for the foreground of borders. Space, 10 inches.

—Caucasica. Delicate lavender (R Lavender Violet).

Each, \$.20; per doz., \$2.00; per 100, \$12 00

Heatherhome's Dahlias Are Renowned

Heatherhome's Hardy Salvias

One of the most valuable classes of perennials, as all of them are showy plants of clean

habits. Our collection comprises everything worth while in existence.

—Azurea Grandiflora. A spectacularly showy plant that is at its best during July and August, just when good perennials are scarce. From a tuft of silvery-gray velvety foliage arise several wiry, straight flower-stems, 3 feet high, of which nearly one-half constitutes the flowering part, a solid spike of sky-blue Salvia-like blossom. A large group of them is the richest possible decoration. Space, 1 foot.

Each, \$.25; per doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$18.00

- —Sclarea (New). A most attractive novelty. A stout, fleshy stem branches tree-like near the base, and is dressed with large, handsome foliage. Along the side-shoots are risps of Salvia-like flowers, of a pale purple with a white lower lip. It is striking in appearance and will arrest everyone's attention. The flowers appear in June or July, and the plant attains a height of 3 feet. Each, \$.25; per doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$18.00
- -Virgata Nemorosa. Producing a continuous display of rich violet-blue flowers from early summer to late autumn; after flowering the flower-stems and bracts assume a rich reddish hue. If the plants are cut back in July a continuous crop of flowers is maintained until late fall. Very new and showy (R Spectrum Violet).

Each, \$.25; per dox, \$2.50; per 100, \$18.00

—Pratense. The plant is composed of broad leaves from which spring stout branching stems with violet flowers; flowers from June until September. Height, 2 feet (R Ple-

- —Uliginosa (New, 1916). One of the best new perennials introduced for the past five years. In appearance it resembles the variety "Azurea Grandiflora," but has a more luxuriant growth, glossy light green foliage and stems, and produces heavenly blue large flowers from early August until frost. It is a real gem for the fall border and will become exceedingly popular. Height, 5 feet. Space, 18 inches (R Phenyl Blue).
- Each, \$.35; per doz., \$3.50; per 100, \$25.00

 —Pitcheri. Similar to "Azurea Grandiflora" in growth and habit, but having a glaucous foliage and coming into bloom much later (R Light Blue Violet).

Each, \$.25; per doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$18.00

—Turkestanics. One of the most ornamental plants. The enormous leaves are of a light green, with a variegation of white near their margin. The plant is of pyramid form, about 3 feet high, and terminates into a large flower-head of pure white.

Each, \$.25; per doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$18.00

-- Ruhra. The same as the foregoing, with red flowers.

Each, \$.25; per doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$18.00

Saponaria Ocymoides (Soapwort)

A very hardy Alpine from France and one of the most floriferous subjects that can be placed on rockwork, irrespective of its position. It is no uncommon occurrence during a single season to see a small plant grow into a large cushion about two feet in diameter, and only six inches in height. In planting bear this in mind for the sake of giving it plenty of room, also in order that less vigorous subjects near it may not become overgrown.

The flowers are of a bright pink color, and produced on many-branched prostrate stems.

The flowers are of a bright pink color, and produced on many-branched prostrate stems predominating. Flowering period June-July. Each \$ 20; per doz., \$2 00; per 100. \$15.00

If It Is Flowers; We Have Them

Scutellaria Baicalensis (Helmet Flower, Scullcap)

This perennial, resembling "Polemonium," blooms freely during the entire summer and is most striking on account of its beautiful sky-blue flowers, which are borne on unilateral compact spikes. Height, 18 inches. Space, I foot. Each, \$.25; per doz, \$2.50; per 100, \$18.00

Sedum (Stone-Crop)

A gem for the rock-garden, producing a moss-like effect, and having the ability to grow in shallow soil. It covers rocks and stone work of all descriptions, is splendid for edges of dwarf shrubbery borders, between stepping stones or stairs, or wherever a carpety effect is desired. When in bloom it is a sheet of color and exceedingly attractive, but will please, by its lustrous green, even when out of bloom. The dwarf varieties simply carpet the ground, while the erect-growing sorts have fleshy massive leaves, from which arise several stout stems, which terminate into a flat head composed of minute flowers. Space for all, 1 foot.

Dwarf Varieties

- -Acre. Foliage green, flowers bright yellow in June.
 - Each, \$.20; per doz., \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00
- -Album. Foliage green, flowers white in June.
 - Each, \$.20; per doz., \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00
- -Ewersi. Broad glaucous foliage and purplish-pink flowers in summer; height, 6 inches.
- - Each, \$.20; per doz., \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00
- -- Variegatum. Foliage margined with creamy white.
 - 'Each, \$.20; per doz., \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00
- -Hispanicum. Flowers rosy white, foliage pretty gray. Height, 3 inches.
 - Each, \$.20; per doz., \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00
- Lydium Glaucum. Glaucous foliage....Each, .20; per doz., 2.00; per 100, 15.00
 Middendorfianum. Narrow green foliage; sulphur yellow flowers in summer.
 - Each, \$.20; per doz., \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00
- -Sexangulare. Dark green foliage, yellow flowers.
 - Each, \$.20; per doz., \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00
- -Spurium. Attractive pink flowers; 6 inches high.
 - Each, \$.20; per doz., \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00
 - -- Coccineum. A beautiful crimson flowered form.
 - Each, \$.20; per doz., \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00

 —Stolonifera. Flat succulent leaves, flowers purplish pink; July and August: 6 inches.
 - Each, \$.20; per doz., \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00

Visitors Welcome At Our Nursery

Sedum (Stone Crop) — (Continued) Erect Growing Varieties

- —Japonicum Macrophylum. Compact bushes, 15 inches high, with pleasing waxy-white flowers with light pink centres.......Each, \$.20; per doz., \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00
 - Maximum Atropurpureum. Dark bronzy-purple foliage; 15 inches high.
 - Each, \$.20; per doz., \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00
- —Brilliant (New). Very similar to the preceding sort, with bright amaranth red flowers.
 Each, \$.25; per doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$18.00

Senecio (Groundsel)

—Clivorum. One of those interesting plants from the Old World, brought to us by Botanists, who say it will adapt itself to almost any loamy soil, but is best suited in low moist ground. The enormous round leaves have a wide spread at the base of the plant while the four-foot flower stems bear bright yellow flowers during August. Space 2 feet.

Each, \$.30; per doz., \$3.00

Shasta Daisy (Chrysanthemum Maximum)

A plant of robust appearance, producing stout erect stems on which is shown a monstrous Daisy.

- ——Alaska. The best of Burbank's productions. It is absolutely hardy, and of easiest possible culture, but requires the following treatment in order to obtain the best results. Soon after the plant has made its growth of foliage in the springtime it begins to throw up the flowering shoots. These must be removed up to August 15th, for, if allowed to develop as they first appear, the plant will flower itself to death and disappear. If treated as we suggest it will produce an enormous leaf growth and up to fifty gigantic flowers at one time, lasting from early September until the snow flies. The flower-stems will grow 15 inches high and produce monstrous white Daisies, which are not only exceedingly attractive in the garden, but form also one of the finest cutting materials.

 Each, \$.20; per doz., \$2.00; per 100, \$12.00
- King Edward VII. Fine petals create a very artistic flower of glistening white.

Each, \$.20; per doz., \$2.00; per 100, \$12.00

Silene (Catchfly)

—Schafta. For a continual mass of bloom from July to October we strongly recommend this dwarf variety to be given a home in all rock gardens, where it reaches a height of 5 inches, and produces charming flowers of a delicate crimson red.

May We Supply Your Flower Wants

Each, \$.25; per doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$18.00

--Alpestris. Alpine plant with dainty dead-white blossoms on 3 to 4 inch wire stems.

Each, \$.20; per doz., \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00

Spirea

A splendidly effective material for the semi-shady border or in wood paths, and does also me in open situations, provided plenty of moisture is supplied during the dry months. When narrow paths are edged with the dwarf-growing variety a most graceful effect is achieved.

- -Gigantea or Kamtschatika. 5 to 6 feet high, with large pinnate leaves and immense heads of white flowers in July and August.
- Each, \$.35; per doz., \$3.00; per 100, \$22.00

 —Palmata. The deep purple red of the stems and branches passes into the crimson purple
 of the broad corymbs of flowers, which are produced very freely during June and July;
- -Plumosa Rosea. Silvery pink on tall spikes.

Each, \$.30; per doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$18.00

Stachys (Bishop's Wort-Wood Betony)

The most showy and effective perennial during June and July, when flowering material is quite limited. The foliage, resembling Prinroses in form, shapes itself to an attractive cluster, from which appears early in June numerous flower-spikes, which grow to a height of about 30 inches, and of which 12 inches are solidly dressed with lovely sage-like flowers, which remain perfect for ten weeks. The spikes remind one of nettles, but not as stiff in formation nor so stout. The flowers are splendid for cutting, lasting well in water. In the border not less than twelve plants, or better, twenty-five should be massed, and the effect when in bloom is unequalled by the best bedding plant we know of to-day. Space, 1 foot.

-Rosea (Very Rare). Lovely salmon-pink flowers (R Pale Amaranth Pink).

Each, \$.25; per doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$18.00

—Robusta Purpurea. Identical with the foregoing but growing taller, more robust, and producing flower-spikes 3 feet tall, of which half is covered with rich, deep pink blooms. Flowering season, July and August. Space, 18 inches (R Matthews' Purple).

Stachys Lanata (Lamb's Tail)

Forms a densely leaved mass of bright silvery white wooly foliage and inconspicuous clusters of light purple flowers. As a plant for edging or for clumps in the border, or wherever intense color is desired for contrast with other foliage, it will be found most useful.

Each, \$.18; per doz., \$1.75; per 100, \$12.00

Superb Sweet Peas; We Have the Best

Statice (Sea Lavender)

A remarkable plant, producing a bold effect. From a rosette of leathery solid, oblong curving foitage appears a stout wooden flower-stem, which branches into candelabra-form and produces immense heads, composed of myriads of miniature blooms of everlasting nature. The flowering part appears like a heavy cloud of either lavender or blue, and when cut can be made to last for months, while the folinge takes on the hues of the autumn foliage and resists the ravages of the winter by remaining fresh the entire year. For a bold effect in the foreground of the border it is ideal, but still better does it fit into the rock-garden. Space, 18 inches.

Stokesia (Cornflower Aster)

A beautiful native plant; grows from 18 to 24 inches high, bearing freely from June until October, its handsome cornflower-like blossoms, which measure from 4 to 5 inches across. It is of the easiest culture, succeeding in any open, sunny position, and not only is it desirable as a single plant in the hardy border, but it can also be used with fine effect in masses or beds of any size. Space, 1 foot.

Sweet William

A popular biennial, of which new plants should be set out each year. The sturdy stems, which attain a height of nearly 2 feet, are crowned with a broad head of grass, pink-like blooms which are not only attractive in the garden, but splendid for cutting. This flowers in June and when planted in front of Foxgloves it produces a glorious setting for a picturesque ensemble. We offer separate colors only, as we believe better effects can be had with them. Space, 10 inches.

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--Single Crimson ... Each, $ .15; per doz., $1.50; per 100, $10.00
---Newport Pink. Rich salmon pink. Each, .15; per doz., 1.50; per 100, 10.00
---White ... .Each, .15; per doz., 1.50; per 100, 10.00
---Assorted Colors ... .Each, .15; per doz., 1.50; per 100, 10.00
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As these are raised from seeds and have not already flowered, we cannot guarantee that they will come true to color.

Thermopsis Caroliniana

Your Garden Needs H. H.'s Plant Foods

Thalictrum (Meadow Rue)

The large cluster of foliage resembles that of a Maidenhair Fern in enlarged form, and from its centre rise several stout, smooth flower-spikes, 4 to 5 feet high, which branch toward the top, and produce an open large head of Ageratum-like flowers. When fully open these heads are a magnificent spectacle and are splendid for cutting. The flowers appear in June and July. Space, 18 inches.

-Adiantifolium. White flowers..........Each, \$.25; per doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$18.00

-Aquilegiafolium Purpureum. Rosy purple flowers.

-Dipterocarpum. Rosy purple flowers. Height 5-7 feet.

Each, \$.25; per dos., \$2.50; per 100, \$18.00

Thymus (Thyme)

- —Serpyllus Albus. This species of plants is too well known to need an introduction. Its common usage for flavoring purposes is familiar to all, but how many have ever thought this plant could be used for artistic effect in our gardens. For filling the crevices of old flagged walks it is ideal, and on the rock garden extremely pretty, also an excellent border subject. Cushions of fragrant green grown quite prostrate: and when flowering in early summer are a sheet of pure white.
- -Coccineus. Same form as above except blooms are a brilliant crimson.

-Lanuginosus (Wooly Mountain) Habit and growth as above.

Each \$.20; per doz., \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00

Tradescantia Virginica (Job's Tears or Spiderwort)

Trillium Grandiflorum (Wood Lily)

The earliest perennial in the spring, peeping through the ground after snow has disappeared with a single sprout similar to Jack in the Pulpit. This cone unfolds into two opposite stationed heart-shaped leaves, and in their centre appears the pure white single blossoms. For the shady border, for the rockery, and the woods, this is an ideal subject.

Each, \$.15; per doz., \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00

Tritoma Pfitzeri (Red Hot Poker or Torch Lily)

A picturesque plant, with long narrow Hemerocallis-like foliage and stout, smooth, leafless spikes growing to a height of 3 to 4 feet, of which nearly a foot is a mass of narrow tubular flowers, closely set around the stem of a rich orange scarlet. With the early part of August these flowers appear, and from that time on there is a constant procession of them until November. This plant is not absolutely hardy in all locations, and, wherever this may be, it is best to lift the plant very late in the fall, cut its growth half-way back and heel it in a cold frame, or store in a cool cellur, embedded in soil. Store. 15 inches.

Each, \$.25; per doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$18.00

Use the Wikeham Weed Eradicator

Trollius (Buttercup)

One of the gems in the spring border or the rock-garden. The Ranunculus-like foliage lies flat on the ground, and from its centre appears in May several stout, wiry stems, reaching a height of 12 to 15 inches, each one bearing large, perfect globe-shaped Buttercup-flowers. They prefer a half-shady situation, with drainage well provided. Space, 6 inches.

-Caucasicus Orange Globe. Large, deep orange-colored flowers.

Each, \$.35; per doz., \$3.50; per 100, \$25.00

-Japonicus Excelsior. Deep orange flowers.

Each, \$.25; per dos., \$2.50; per 100, \$18.00

-Lichtball (New). Large flower of light yellow.

Each, \$.35; per doz., \$3.50; per 100, \$25.00

Tunica

—Saxifraga. We like to feel that we have one plant in our garden that does not need our constant care and attention; but which we may love and admire for its beauty and ability for taking care of itself. This may be truly said of this rock loving variety. Is well suited for the rock or wall garden where its mossy tufts of foliage throw six-inch sprays of small pink Gypsophila-like blossoms on slender wiry stems throughout the summer.

Each, \$.25; per doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$20.00

Valeriana (Garden Heliotrope)

—Officinalis. An attractive subject for mixed planting. The foliage is very clean and deeply cut, while the light pink flowers that are at their best during June—July emits a pleasing fragrant perfume. Height of plant three to five feet. Space 15 inches.

Each, \$.20; per doz., \$1.75; per 100, \$12.00

Verbascum (Mullein)

When we were told that the hybridizers had changed this common weed into a lovely garden flower we were amazed and we decided to try it out. You cannot imagine how surprised we were to see them in bloom. We predict a grand future for them. Nothing more stately can we find in the hardy border or along the path.

- —Caledonia. Four-foot stalks with flowers of sulphur yellow suffused with bronze. June-August.
- --Densiflorum. Enormous leaves with branching stems 4½ feet tall dressed with large flowers of primrose yellow and a purple eye.
- -Mars. Flowers buff turning red towards centre.

Each of the foregoing novelties...... Each, \$.30; per doz., \$3.00; per 100, \$20.00

Sow Seeds in the Handy Seed Flat

Veronica (Speedwell)

A splendid class of plants, which gives us some of our most useful material for the hardy border, and, as it is rich in shades of blue, it supplies us with a rare color. All Veronicas succeed in every possible location, are perfectly hardy and readily increase. Space 1 foot

- —Incana. Bright silvery foliage, with spikes of amethyst blue in July and August (R Blush Violet).
 —Each, \$.20; per doz., \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00
 —Langifolia. This plant grows 3 feet high producing a bloom of 12 inches is larged to describe the control of the
- --Longifolia. This plant grows 3 feet high producing a bloom of 12 inches in length elegantly dressed in Alice blue, flowers during mid-summer.

Each, \$.25; per doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$18.00

- ——Subsessilis. Plant grows 3 feet high, and produces numerous long spikes of deep blue flowers during July and August...... Each, \$.30; per doz., \$3.00; per 100, \$20.00
- Alba. Same as preceding, having white flowers.

Each, \$.18; per doz., \$1.75; per 100, \$12.00

-Virginica. White flowers in July and August; 4 feet high.

Each, \$.25; per doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$16.00

- —Royal Blue (New). A perfect gem growing but 4 inches high and flowering in early June, lasting for four weeks, as a perfect carpet of celestial blue. As a carpet for the Peach Bells, it is charming (R Soft Blue Violet) Each, \$.20; per doz., \$2.00; per 100, \$12.00
- —Gentianoides Variegata. A most attractive foliage plant, forming great rosettes of lustrous green foliage, of which each leaf is broadly margined with a creamy white. It is much more desirable than the variegated Funkia, as it remains dwarf (6 inches), and does not spread more than 1 foot..... Each, \$.25; per 100., \$12.00, \$18.00

Vinca Minor (Myrtle)

A very useful plant, which can be used to advantage in every garden. Of creeping habit, it sends its trailers in all directions, being thickly covered with small deep-green glossy foliage which hides the ground entirely. In May the flowers appear between the axils of the leaves, giving a splendid color effect. Its greatest value is due to the fact that it will flourish in solid shade, but just as well in semi-shaded situations or open locations. It is evergreen, summer or winter. It is a fine substitute for grass, where grass will not grow in such places as under trees, etc. For rock-gardens it is splendid; also for terraces and steep banks. Plant 12 inches apart, and in a short time the entire space is covered. Deep green foliage and bright blue flowers.

Each, \$.15; per doz., \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00

Make Yours a Heatherhome Garden

Viola Cornuta (Tufted Pansy)

Resembling a small Pansy in appearance, but absolutely hardy and far more free in blooming habit. If grown in semi-shade the plants are a constant bower of bloom all the growing season. They are splendid for the edge of borders or in rockeries.

—G. Wermig (New). A great novelty, being a cross between the winter violet and the regular tufted Pansy. As a result we have a plant which has the foliage of the tufted Pansies with the flowers equal to the best winter Violets, but, of course, without their fragrance. The flowers are borne on stems 10 inches long and in the greatest possible profusion from May until October. In European cities the flowers are sold as a summer Violet, arranged with the Violet foliage; no one can detect the deception. A solid bed of them presents the most welcome sight in midsummer. They will lend themselves as a splendid bedding plant under Roses or similar plants.

	Each, \$.30; per doz., \$3.00; per 100, \$20.00	
Alba.	Same as above but whiteEach, \$.30; per doz., \$3.00; per 100, \$20.00	
True	This is the true tufted Pensy with delicate manya colored flowers	

	Lacu, a	,2U;	per doz.,	\$1.10;	per 100,	\$12.00
Alba.	Same as above in pure whiteEach,	.20;	per doz.,	1.75;	per 100,	12.00
Lutea	Yellow flowers	.20:	per doz	1.75:	per 100.	12.00

--- White Perfection. Flowers are like small, regular Pansies.

Viola Gracilis

A lovely Grecian species with large, intense violet blue flowers. It is one of the earliest to flower and blooms profusely through spring and summer. Very rare.

Each, \$.30; per doz., \$3.00; per 100, \$20.00

Hardy Garden Violet

We are pleased to be able to offer this splendid garden plant.

Each, \$.15; per dos., \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00

Wahlenbergia Vincaeflora

(One of England's best novelties.)

In 1914 we introduced this species for trial, and at our nursery carefully watched the habit and growth of this dainty little Alpine plant. By its neat and peculiar habit it finds a happy home best among the rocks; where it may spread its Campanula-like foliage, and send up graceful slender stems, which are topped at the height of 12 inches by charming bells of an uncommon gentian blue; bearing with extraordinary freedom throughout the summer and autumn.

We Specialize in "The Finest Garden Roses"

Yucca (Adam's Needle)

-Filamentosa. A spectacular plant of majestic appearance. The foliage presents a perfect rosette of sword-like leaves, which terminate in a sharp needle point, the outer leaves usually bent over. A well-established plant in perfect foliage is as fine a decoration in the border or lawn or rockery as anyone can wish for. Now add to this symmetrically-formed plant a perfect straight stout flower-spike, 5 feet tall, terminating in an oblong head, composed of long, drooping creamy-white lily-like flowers, and you have as spectacular an effect as any plant ever produced. The flowers appear in July and last for four weeks. They will easily succeed in semi-shaded places, and it is advisable to plant a mass of them in one spot. Space, 2 feet.

Each, \$.35; per doz., \$3.00; per 100, \$18.00

Hardy Ornamental Grasses

There is a space in every garden where one or more of these graceful plants would add a charm to the landscape—in the border or in front of shrubs they present a picture quite unlike anything else. The varieties we offer are all desirable and effective and absolutely hardy. What better material can one find to produce bold effects on the edges of ponds or streams?

- Elymus Glaucus (Blue Lyme Grass). One of the most useful sorts for the border, as the bluish foliage, in connection with flowering perennials, helps to enhance the effect. Extremely narrow glaucous foliage; grows to a height of 3 feet. Each, \$.35; per dox., \$4.00
- Erianthus Ravennae (Hardy Pampas). Ten to 12 feet high, frequently throwing 30 to 50 plume-like flower-heads, the foliage is narrow and grass-like.

Each, \$.30; per doz., \$3.00

- Eulalia Gracillima Univittata. Of graceful habit, with very narrow foliage; of a bright green color, with a silvery midrib; grows 4 feet high.....Each, \$.30; per doz., \$3.00

- Phalaris Arundinacea Variegata (Ribbon Grass). Excellent for edging borders or shrubberies. The beautiful variegated grass-like foliage gracefully droops over to again touch the ground. The variegated color is exceedingly bright in the spring, and produces a charming effect when associated with plants of sombre green foliage.

Each, \$.30; per doz., \$3.00

Festuca Glauca (Blue Fescue). Excellent for edging hardy borders or on the rock garden.

Dwarf in habit growing but 8 or 10 inches, sending up blades of a glaucous hue.

Each, \$.25; per doz., \$2.50

The "Heatherhome" Lawn Grass: Try It

Buddleya Variabilis Magnifica

Collected by the renowned Mr. E. H. Wilson in the unexplored regions of China.

A wonderful shrub, on which too much praise cannot be bestowed. A young plant from a 2½ inch pot, set out in the garden about May 1st, will establish itself into a perfect bush 4 feet high and 4 feet wide inside of eight weeks. The plant from the main stem sends out numerous branches of slender, wiry growth in all directions. The foliage, fairly small and lance-like, is of light green with silver reverse, and accompanies the stem to its flowering part, which occupies about 12 inches, the termination of each shoot. The individual flower resembles a miniature Lilac, but they are so numerous and sit so close to the stem that the entire stem looks as one flower. The color is a light heliotrope. Its wonderful features are—

 The Fragrance. Combining the ever-popular perfume of the Lilac with the sweet scent of the Heliotrope. One can detect both these fragrances in the one flower. It is forceful enough to be detected the moment one enters the garden.

2. Everblooming Habit. Every branch that grows produces a flower spike, and the more the spikes are cut, the more new branches will grow, which will keep the bush continuously in color from July until November. Can any other flowering shrub boast of such service.

3. As a Cut-flower. Each spike can be cut 3 or more feet long, with fully 12 inches of flower part. If cut early in the morning, and placed at once in cool water, these spikes will last for three to four days. Their fragrance scents the room in a most delightful way.

4. Attracting the Butterflies. Just as soon as the plant comes into bloom the butterflies seem to be attracted to it, and, flying to and fro in their gay attire, they present a most brilliant picture.

All these features combined give this new plant a value such as no other shrub possesses. It is a shrub which, in the first place, belongs in the shrubbery, for it produces its flower effect when we have nothing else in bloom, and it brightens the landscape, which otherwise would be dull. In the hardy border its presence is not out of place because its graceful habits of growth, its extended flowering season and the treatment it has to receive really make it more a herbaceous perennial than a shrub. As a specimen on the lawn it forms a revelation, and when grown in massive beds, with sprinkling of Artemisia lactifiora between, it is superb.

Treatment. While the plant is absolutely hardy, it should be protected in winter by drawing the soil toward it, so that about a foot of its growth is under the soil. In the spring, after danger from frost is past, remove the hilled-up soil and cut the plant back within 10 inches from the ground; if this is done, all new growth will be long, sturdy stems, with enormous flower-spikes.

Buddleya Wilsoni

All the qualities of the other Buddleyas are here retained, namely a wonderful fragrance, continued bloom and easy growth, and in addition this novelty excels in the following features:

- It grows but 2½ feet high and is a globular bush spreading in the same dimensions.
- 2. The foliage is willow-like and therefore more graceful.
- The flowers are slightly smaller, in keeping with the heights of the plants, and of a pinkish lilac color.
- 4. On account of its orderly habit and growth it is the ideal plant for the border.

Young Plants (which will flower the first season)............ Each, \$.75; per doz., \$7.50

True Scotch Heather; We Grow It

A New Buddleya for 1917

Buddleya Yunnanensis. A new variety we have grown and found to possess all the good qualities of the other varieties but in addition it has several excellent features, such as a trifle wider leaf, a deep silvery gloss on back of the foliage that extends from the base of the bloom all down the stem of the branch.

The color of the minute blossoms that are borne in a cluster of a plume-like appearance is a soft lavender having a brownish yellow eye giving a delightful contrast to the foliage and stem.

Buddleya Variabilis Superba (New, 1914)

Identical to the foregoing sort in every particular, except that the foliage is deeper green, somewhat larger and more rounded, and the flowering part is fully half as long again. The individual flowers are much larger, thus showing a broader spike. The color is a very beautiful pinkish lilac.

 From 2½-inch Pota.
 Each, \$.50; per doz., \$5.00; per 100, \$45.00

 Field-grown Plants (Strong Clumps)
 Each, \$1.00; per doz., \$10.00

We are now in a position to offer 1, 2 and 3 year old plants direct from the field, where they have been growing at our Nursery. These plants have excellent fibrous roots, and are to be recommended to those wishing a more mature shrub.

 Each
 \$.75, \$1.00, \$1.50

 Per Doz
 7.50, 10.00, 15.00

Buddleva Veitchiana

The first to be known here and the tallest growing of them all. It often attains a height of 10 feet, and grows unshapely. The color of the flower is voilet-mauve and one of its disadvantages is that the flowers do not give forth the wonderful fragrance of the others.

Viburnum Carlesi

A new fragrant shrub whose flowers possess the sweet odor of the Gardenia.

It belongs to the family of the Japanese Snowballs, and is absolutely bardy. The shrub grows about 3 feet high, and is about as broad as it is tall. The rich deep green oval leaves are perfectly tooth-edged and at the termination of each branch appears the globe-shaped cluster of flowers. The buds become perfected in the fall and open during May the following season. The large clusters are pure white, the individual blooms are of a Gardenia texture and are fully % inch across, and, as stated before, have a fragrance of which all flowers are envious. The flower spikes can be cut and last well in the house. In fact, one single flower will fill a whole room with perfume. This is, without doubt, the aristocrat of all shrubs.

The Rarest Gladioli; We Sell Them

Evonymus Vegetus The Evergreen Bittersweet

Better than English Ivy
Will cling both to wood or stone

Professor Wilhelm Miller writes in the "Garden Magazine" of November, 1912:

"Is Ivy the best vine in the world? Doubtless every Englishman will cry 'Yes!' because the European or English Ivy (Hedera Helix) is the oldest evergreen vine in cultivation and has made the deepest impression in literature, art and history. But if your standard is merit, not associations, there is another vine which seems to us inherently better, vix., the Climbing Evonymus, or as we now propose to call it, the 'Evergreen Bittersweet.' True, the form of its leaf is not unique, like that of Ivy, but it has one overwhelming advantage in its gorgeous red berries, which are resplendent all winter against a noble background of evergreen foliage. And in many other ways it has greater value than Ivy, even in regions where the Ivy is hardy.

"The description gives but a faint hint of the five-fold glories of the Evergreen Bittersweet (Evonymus Vegetus). In the first place, it is evergreen, and therefore has an obvious advantage over deciduous vines in being beautiful 365 days of the year, instead of two weeks or seven months.

"Secondly, it is very accommodating as to soils, climate, exposures; is easy to grow; and will trail over the ground or climb to the noble height of 30 feet.

Thirdly, it has an immense advantage over Ivy, in being much hardier, growing 20 feet high in New England, where Ivy can be grown only as a ground-cover.

"Fourthly, its superb red fruits, which closely resemble those of our common wild bittersweet, seem divinely appointed to redeem our American winters from their bleak, ugly and cheerless moods.

"And fifthly, it promises to develop a strong American character, becoming as universal and as dear to the American heart as Ivy is in Europe.

"If we had a million dollars to spare we should like to plant an evergreen bittersweet against every stone, brick and concrete wall in America. The effect would be electrical, for it would add one hundred per cent. to the beauty of America. And it would only be anticipating by one hundred years what will surely happen, for it is hardly possible that the world holds any plant with greater power to transform a house into a home. As in England, every home and every church is encircled, dignified, and ennobled by Ivy, so every American home will come to be connected so closely with the Evergreen Bittersweet that it will be impossible to think of one without the other."

We have tested this vine for hardiness in our locality, and find it gives perfect satisfaction, and can be recommended in every way. Of course, it must be remembered that young plants must be watered the first season very thoroughly, and frequently.

Pot-grown Plants in 4-inch Pots (3 Years Old)Each, \$.35; per doz., \$ 3.50

Field-grown Plants, 12 to 15 inches high (3 years old)......Each, \$.50; per doz., \$ 5.00

Specimen Field-grown Plants, 15 inches high and wide (4 Years Old)—cut back.

Each, \$2.00; per doz., \$20.00

The K. & S. Co.'s Seed Raiser

Hardy Perennial Plants Suitable for Shaded and Semishaded Situations

To make the selection easier for our patrons, we give below a full list of perennials, as offered in this book, which will thrive in shaded or semi shaded-situations. As our plants are offered in alphabetical order, it will not be difficult to find the descriptions and prices.

Aconitum. All varieties Agrostemma Coronaria Anchusa Italica Dropmore

--- Opal

Anemone Japonica. All varieties Aquilegia. All sorts

Arabis Alpina. -FI. Pl.

Astilbe Arendsi Venus. Asters. All hardy varieties.

Chrysanthemums. All hardy varieties.

Dielytra Spectabilis. Digitalis. All varieties Doronicum Excelsum Echinops Ritro

Eupatorium Fraseri Funkia Media Variegata -Subcordata Grandiflora

-Coerulea

Geranium Grandiflorum Helenium Riverton Beauty

Helianthus. All hardy varieties. Helianthemum Coccineum. Hemerocallis. All varieties

Hibiscus. All varieties

Iris Liatris Pycnostachia Lily of the Valley Lobelia Cardinalis

Lupinus

Lychnis Chalcedonica -Viscaria Splendens

Lythrum Roseum

Monarda Pachysandra Terminalis

Pentstemon Barbata Torrevi

Platycodon

Poppy Iceland. All Colors. Phlox. All hardy varieties

Physostegia Virginica

-Alba

Primroses

Pyrethrum Roseum Ne Plus Ultra

-Roi Des Rouges

--- Princess De Metternich Saxifraga. All varieties

Sedum Acre

-Album -Kamschaticum

-Spectabile

-Brilliant Spirea. All varieties

Veronica Longefolia Subs.

Vinca. All hardy varieties Viola. All hardy varieties

Yucca Filamentosa

Hardy Orchids. All varieties.

Plants for the Rock Garden

The progressive business man looks toward the future and prepares for it. We have long watched the increasing wave of popularity, at present in England, which the rock-garden is enjoying, and we have every confidence that these artistic gardens will find a foothold in America. In the lists of perennials at present available in this country there is but a limited material at hand for the rock-garden.

To make a selection more convenient we give below a list of plants, drawn from the offer in this book, of perennials which are suitable for rock-gardens.

For descriptions and prices, we refer to the preceding pages.

Achillea Boule De Neige.

Alyssum Saxatile Compactum

Anchusa Italica Myosotidiflora

Anemone Japonica Prince Henry

Anemone Pulsatilla

Aquilegia Flabellata Nana Alba

Arabis Alpina -Fl. Pl.

Arenaria

Armeria Maritima

Aster Sub-Coeruleus

Aster Alpinus

-Thompsoni Nana

Aubrietias

Auricula Azalea Balsamimaeflora

Bellis

Campanula Carpatica ----Alba

-Glomerata Dahurica

Carnations. All hardy varieties

Centaurea Montana

---Alba

Daphne

Dianthus Deltoides Roseus

-Latifolius Atrococcineus

Edelweiss

Brica.

Erinus

Erigeron Intermedius

Erigeron Muscronatus

Euphorbia

Funkia Media Variegata

Geranium Grandifiorum

Geum Coccineum.

Phalaris Arundinacea

Hardy Cyprepedium

Helianthemum. All varieties

Helichrysum

Heuchera. All varieties

Hypericum Mooserianum

Iberis Sempervirens

Iris Pallida Folia Variegata

-Pumila. All varieties

Lily of the Valley

Lychnis Haageana Hybrids

Lychnis, Viscaria Splendens

Myosotis Dissitiflora

-Palustris Semperflorens

Nepeta

Pachysandra Terminalis

Poppy Alpinum Poppy Iceland all colors

Phlox Laphami Perry Var.

-Subulata. All varieties

Plumbago Larpentae

Potentilla

Primroses

Saponaria

Saxifraga. All varieties Sedum. All varieties

Senecio

Silene

Stachys Lanata

Thymus. All varieties

Tunica

Vinca Minor

Vinca Aurea

Viola Cornuta . All varieties

Wahlenbergia.

Evonymus Kewensis

If It Is Flowers; We Have Them

"We want to make a garden of our whole country. The hoe, in the hands of a man truly great, is mightier than the pen."—Ulysses S. Grant.

The Troubles In the Flower Garden

If this book contained no other information than what follows here, this alone would make it worth while preserving and perhaps for no other attempt of ours have we received more praise than the little namphlet we issued for the last two vears.

We have supplemented our story and bound it to this book so that you will not loose it.

All the suggestions we make herein, we would consider only of partial value if we did not
at the same time tell you that we can supply every one of the remedies we suggest.

And so we present this to you, much troubled gardener, with our confidence that through this source you will be able to realize the full fruit of your labors.

Like all wise people, we have changed our minds as to the efficiency of certain remedies, which we have recommended in the past, because some of our patrons differed with us after repeated trials, and to be frank we appreciate the friendly discussion which we enjoy with some of our patrons, because herein lies the secret of our serving the public so well; namely—

We Know Your Troubles.

Visitors Welcome At Our Nursery

In order to make these suggestions helpful and handy for reference, let us classify the troubles into the different classes of flowers.

Annual Flowers

Sweet Peas

Did you ever go out into the garden early in the morning, just a few days after the Sweet Pea plants have come through the ground to find them cut off as clean as only a sharp knife could do? That has been the work of the cutworm. Don't tolerate him, but treat your soil with "Vermine" before you sow the seeds.

What is Vermine? A liquid soil sterilizer, and killer of insect life within the soil. It is a liquid to be diluted with four hundred parts of water. Apply it with a watering pot in sufficient quantity for it to thoroughly penetrate the soil. It will not injure the plants. For

prices, consult page 319.

Did the Green Lice (Aphis) ever attack your Sweet Peas in the past? If so, do not wait for their appearance, but begin as soon as the plants are above ground to spray your vines with Aphine. The green fly which attacks the Sweet Peas has been known to destroy immense plantings inside of three days.

Aphine is an insecticide especially prepared for use in the garden. It is a liquid which is readily soluble in water, and should be diluted twenty-five to forty times its quantity. It should be sprayed on the plants with an "Auto Sprayer"—a machine which distributes the liquid in mist form, thereby forcing it to the back of foliage or stem, where it will remain.

Aphine will instantly kill the lice or flies and, still better, will act as a preventative. For it to be a true preventative, all plants should be sprayed with it at least once every two weeks. Aphine has two splendid virtues, namely: It is odorless and will not injure the tenderest foliage.

For prices, see page 319.

Do you know that you can inoculate Sweet Peas seeds so that even in poor soil they will produce wonderfully large flowers? This is done with the aid of "Farmogerm." When you are ready to sow the seeds simply soak them in this liquid solution for a few minutes and let them carefully dry so that the adhering qualities of the liquid remain on the seed. The result of this action is that the roots of the Sweet Pea plants draw every available nitrogen food from the soil and thereby produce stronger growth, larger leaves, also more flowers; a little bottle costing 25 cents will suffice for all the Sweet Peas used in the average pleasure garden. We furnish it.

Aster

How often have we been asked, "What can I do to kill the destructive Aster Beetle?" That ugly looking, fairly large black bug that eats part or all the flower before you are up in the morning and makes you feel like giving up gardening in despair. No need for it whatsoever if you begin as follows: Spray the plants once a week with Aphine, right up to the time of blooming and, while the plants are young, and stand far apart, apply Vermine to the soil. Apply it with a watering pot in sufficient quantity for it to penetrate the soil. It will not injure the plants. For prices, consult page 319.

May We Supply Your Flower Wants

Have you experienced Blight on your Asters? What is Blight? you ask. You set out a lot of nice young plants, and when they look ready to produce their flowers you go out in the garden and find here and there a plant which shows a yellow streak, gradually turning the whole plant yellow; such plants are of no further use and may be pulled up. Other plants, again, simply wilt; all this is Blight—a disease. You must also avoid manures and in their space apply ground bone and wood ashes and then spray your plants from the beginning with "Fungine." This is a concentrated sulphur composition, used as a spraying material, readily soluble in water, containing no sediment, and, unlike Bordeaux mixture or lime and sulphur, does not stain the foliage of plants, but cleanses it. If your plants were troubled, start spraying early to save them. One ounce of prevention is more valuable than a pound of cure. One gallon makes fifty gallons spraying material. For prices, consult page 319.

Nasturtiums

Does the Black Louse attack your Nasturtiums in Midsummer? If so, begin as soon as the plants progress in growing to spray with Aphine.

Centaurea Imperialis

Have you ever tried to grow Centaurea Imperialis, the giant Bachelor Buttons, and find them doing well until some day you walk into the garden and see them wilted? They are suffering from the disease known as "Wilt." You cannot save those which have wilted, but you can save the balance from a like fate by spraying with Fungine.

Snapdragons

Have you noticed of late how peculiarly Snapdragons act; the leaves either curl up or wither? This may be due to two troubles: (1) Insects may appear on the underside leaves; (2) it may be a disease. The remedy: Spray with "Aphine" if it is insects.

Stocks

Have you ever set out good little seedlings and watched them with delight developing to sturdy plants and after a while you looked forward to flowering and instead of that they grow stronger and stronger, and just previous to frost you see signs of blooming? The reason of your failure is this: There is a little trick connected with growing Stock. When you set out your seedling plants, pinch off the ends of the strong roots and you will find no more trouble. But do you find that some of your plants wilt and die down suddenly? That is a disease and you can overcome it by spraying with "Fungine" once a week.

Paeonies

Do you find that some of the leaves turn brown, that the buds do not open, but simply blight, and that in others they do not produce any flowers at all? The moment you notice forementioned ailment cut out all affected parts and spray at once with "Fungine' once a week. In the fall of that season, say October, lift your clumps, wash them, divide them, dip them in a 5 per cent solution of Formaldehyde and replant them in virgin soil.

Superb Sweet Peas; We Have the Best

Dahlias

We all enjoy seeing the first new sprout of any plant come through the ground, but have you ever been annoyed by going out into the garden and seeing those young growths lying flat on the ground, being nicely cut off just above the ground. If you want to know who did it, let us introduce you to Mr. Cutworm, a stout, plump, and rather fat-appearing individual who delights in cutting off your best Dahlias just as they come above ground. In former years you were told to have a paper cone around each plant or to bait for the worm with bran and Paris green, and yet you were not sure that you could fool him. How different to-day. We guarantee you the destruction of very cutworm in your garden by a single application of "Vermine."

Does the White Fly attack your Dahlias in Midsummer, with the result that they stop growing and produce a stunted, worthless growth? The White Fly is a most pernicious insect. It sets on the underside of leaves and the moment you touch the plant jumps off, and returns when you are gone. It increases every seven days one hundred to one, so that in a short time a whole army exists.

You might say, how do I know they are on my plants? Simply go to them and shake them; if they are there you will see them instantly, for they will fly off. You might also inspect the leaves, for the young ones have no wings and must stick there. The very appearance of the leaves also indicate their presence. For instance, some leaves turn yellow at the edges, others curl up, and again others grow so small, that they are not natural. Whenever the White Fly infests a plant, that plant is doomed, for even if it blooms the flowers are not perfect. It seems that the insect poisons the plant.

How to overcome it: Just as soon as the White Fly is discovered on your plants, spray them thoroughly with Aphine so that the material will reach the underside of the leaves and stem as well as the upperside of the leaves. Follow this up with an application of Aphine about every two or three days until you have cleaned your plants of the white fly. One application will not do it. There is nothing that will destroy the eggs and you must keep up the fight until you have destroyed the young fly when they are hatched. You can overcome white fly only by persistent warfare against it.

Did you ever notice the top of a Dahlia plant hanging limp and withered, as something had happened to it? If so, it is Mr. Boarer who has made a visit. This fat worm has entered the stalk just where the leaves join the stem, and if you carefully examine the plant you will find the spot where he effected his entry. His work is to eat the flesh on the inside of the stem and that part of the stalk therefore, must wilt. In order to kill Mr. Boarer and still retain the whole plant a surgical operation is necessary, as follows: Plug the hole through which the Boarer entered with cotton, make a weak solution of Paris green. Make an incision on the uppermost part of the affected stem with a sharp knife, just large enough to admit the spout of a small oil can, the best apparatus to apply the Paris Green, and let it run down the channel. After the Paris Green has been in the hollow stalk for fifteen minutes, remove the plug below and Mr. Boarer will be no more. You can secure Paris Green in any drug store.

Your Garden Needs H. H.'s Plant Foods

In certain sections of the country the Dahlias are troubled by the Chinch Bug, whose destructive work consists in piercing every bud so that it either cannot develop or develops imperfectly. We are pleased to announce that we can offer a positive remedy: namely to spray every evening with Black Leaf No. 40. What is Black Leaf, No. 40? It is a concentrated solution of nicotine and does not burn or stain fruits or foliage. Take one tablespoonful of Black Leaf No. 40, two ounces of soap, and let it dissolve in three gallons of water. For prices, see page 319.

Gladiolus

Did you ever note that some Gladiolus leaves turn brown at edges and others turn brown completely? The latter remove with the bulbs as soon as noticed, for they are subjected to a disease called "Black Rot." If you allow the bulbs to stay in the ground the disease will strike others.

With those where the leaves turn brown on edges only, carefully mark, and after lifting in the fall as usual, soak them at once in a 5 per cent solution of Formaldehyde, and again do so the following spring, just before planting.

Hollyhocks

Who hasn't experienced Rust on Hollyhocks? It can be successfully eliminated by simply spraying the plants with "Fungine." Begin early, and spray your plants every three days, if possible, on the underside of the leaves, until the flowers are perfected. As the last flowers fade on the stem, cut the plant way back, and spray the new growth from now on once a week with "Fungine."

Hardy Phloxes

Have you any trouble with Hardy Phloxes? The question would be put better by asking, "Who has not?" Your trouble is either with mildew or blight. Fight it with Fungine. What, is Fungine? A concentrated subplur composition used as a spraying material, readily soluble in water, containing no sediment, and, unlike Bordeaux mixture or lime and sulphur, does not stain the foliage of plants, but cleanses it. If your plants were troubled, start spraying early to save them. One ounce of prevention is more valuable than a pound of cure. One gallon makes fifty gallons spraying material. For prices, consult page 319.

Hardy Larkspur (Delphiniums)

Do Slugs trouble your Larkspur plants? If so, spread coarse coal ashes and lime around each plant.

There is another disease, which attacks your Larkspur, namely, the Black Spot. The leaves either become spotted or turn black entirely. To remedy this trouble remove all affected parts of the plant and spray weekly with "Fungine."

Use The Wikeham Weed Eradicator

Roses

Hardly has spring unfolded the first leaflets of a Rose plant before our troubles begin:

The Green Lice (Aphis).—This is the first visitor, and he, as a rule, is so numerous by multiplication that he will smother the plant if allowed to roam at will. In suggesting remedies it must be borne in mind that a preventative is ever so much more effective than a cure, and, therefore, we should not wait for the insect and then spray, but spray before the insect gets there. For the Green Lice (Aphis) spray with "Aphine," but use an "Auto Sprayer" so that you can get on the underside of leaves.

Do your Roses become mildewed? What is more unsightly than the lustrous, healthy "Crimson Rambler" of June turning an ugly brown in July. For that matter, this trouble is not confined to the "Crimson Rambler," but attacks other "Climbing Roses," and what about our Hybrid Tea Roses? Have you not noticed when foliage turns gray with a coat of silver fur, and gradually turns yellow and falls off, and leave you a leafless plant, which is equal to none. That is Mildew. Would you not treasure a sure remedy for this. Here it is. Begin early, and spray once a week with Fungine. Fungine not only prevents mildew, but makes the foliage lustrous and rich.

Does the Rose Worm eat up your Rose foliage? As soon as you notice the first leaf eaten, spray your plants with "Arsenate of Lead." Of course this will spot the foliage, but it is the only effective remedy. Arsenate of Lead comes in paste form and must be diluted at the rate of one-half ounce to one gallon of water. For prices, see page 319.

Are some of your Roses troubled with Blight? If so, spray with "Fungine" as soon as the plants leaf out, and continue to spray through the whole season.

Who is so fortunate as not to know the Rose Bug? Wherever Roses grow and Roses bloom, there visits the unwelcome Rose Bug. How annoying it is to have patiently watched for the opening of the Rosebud which promised to give us the fairest of fair, and even though we have risen before sunrise to admire in silent reverence nature's greatest work in the sphere of the garden, namely, the unfolding of a Rosebud to find we come too late. Mr. Rose Bug was ahead of us and had done his deadly work. Did you ever notice how fond rose bugs are of white roses? They will have a perfect feast on your Frau Karl Drushki, and never do as much as say, "How do you do" to the neighboring Ulrich Brunner, but you don't care half as much for the Brunner as for the Frau Karl Drushki, and Mr. Rose Bug knows it.

There is no known remedy powerful enough to destroy the rose bug that will not at the same time destroy the plants. Many products are recommended for this purpose, but earful investigations by Experimental Stations and practical gardeners has so far failed to prove the efficiency of any of them. (Some of the insecticides will keep the rose bugs off the plants) by regularly and persistently spraying them and in this way your plants can be protected until the rose bug disappears. A daily application of Aphine at proportions of one part to thirty parts water will keep the rose bugs from the plants, but SPRAYING MUST BE DONE REGULARLY TO KEEP THE ROSEBUGS AWAY.

Hardy Chrysanthemums

Does the Black Fly attack your Chrysanthemums in the Garden? If you are troubled with any of the flies or lice known to the gardening world, resort at once to Aphine. For this reason, every gardener should have this great and useful insecticide always on hand just as we all have certain remedies for the human allments in our medicine chests.

Sow Seeds in the Handy Seed Flat

Fruit Trees Spray now with "Scaline"

Are your fruit trees, currant and quince bushes, or any of your flowering shrubs troubled with San Jose scale?

Or perhaps you do not know what San Jose scale is.

On any of the plants mentioned above have you experienced that part of the plant refused to make growth in the spring, or died down during the summer. Well, if that is the case, inspect the dead limbs and if they are covered with round little glossy specks as large as the head of a pin, or a little larger, then your plants are affected with San Jose scale, and the sconer you get busy the better for your trees and shrubs.

If the trees or shrubs are very badly affected there is just one good remedy; that is to take the trees up and burn them promptly. As it is, all your other trees and bushes may be infected by this time, and without further delay you ought to spray them with

"Scaline"

It is peculiar that most people wait until midwinter for this. While the weather is still mid, the spray works efficiently, and many a tree could be saved, but later on it may be impossible. Who wants to work in the garden while the temperature is below zero?

"Scaline" is not the usual sulphur and lime preparation, but is composed of high-grade petroleum oil and sulphur. It is more easily applied than the former, less is required, and it readily penetrates the crevices of the bark when applied in mist-like form, which is not possible with sulphur and lime.

A preventative is always better than the cure, and while perhaps you are not able to tell whether you have "scale" on your plants, you should spray them just the same, for if you want to keep "scale" away you must spray now.

Many gardeners cannot discover why their evergreens are dying or are stunted or yellowish in appearance, and they think of everything but the real trouble. "Red Spiders" have played havoe with evergreens during the last few years, and now we tell you as a message of good cheer that you need not worry any longer; for if you spray with "Scaline" you can bring back to health most plants which are troubled that way.

But "Scaline" does more than that-

It is effective against the larvae of the locust tree boarer. These trees should be sprayed now to destroy the larvae.

It is used for spraying against the tulip scale, both in the growing and dormant season.

It will completely destroy oyster shell scale, and crown and purple scale.

Directions: Use one part of "Scaline" to twenty parts of water, and apply with "Auto Sprayer" if you wish to apply it effectively.

"Scaline" should be used on Fruit Trees at least three times between fall and late spring.

It can be applied safely while the trees are in leaf.

But "Scaline" is only effective against the scales and insects mentioned above. To produce clean fruit and keep the tree clean every fruit tree should be sprayed with "Fyrox" at least three times during the growing season: first, when the leaf buds swell: second, when the leaves unfurl; and third, just as the flowers drop. "Pyrox" is a combination of Arsenate of Lead and Bordeaux Mixture all in one, and can be used as well on shade trees and shrubs. For prices, see page 319.

Make Yours a Heatherhome Garden

Lilacs

This popular shrub is subject to "San José Scale." Be sure and inspect it, and even if it should be clean it will pay you to spray it with "Scaline."

Viburnums or Snowballs

Do your plants look sick and do the leaves curl up? It is a common trouble nowadays; and is called the Wooly Aphis. The best remedy for this is Aphine. Plants must be sprayed once a week from early spring on.

Soil Insects

Are you troubled with Cutworms, which cut your young Dahlias, Snapdragons, Tomatoes, Cabbage; in fact, all kinds of plants, right above the ground, letting you think that some one came into your garden over night and was bent on mischief to cut your plants clean as a knife can only do it? Use Vermine before and after planting; no more worries, no more blank spaces, no more waste efforts, no disappointments.

Have maggots in the soil ever destroyed your onions or other plants? If so, prevent it, and apply Vermine to the soil.

How many lawns to-day are suffering from nothing but wire, eel and grubortion of Vernine.

All these can be instantly destroyed by a thorough application of Vernine.

Weeds or Undesirable Grass Growth

"GEASS IS KING" in certain places, in others it is a pig. Pathways, roads or walks we must keep clean if we want a tidy garden, and wherever such roads, driveways, pathways or walks are made of anything but cement, grass and weeds will soon come to the surface. Lawn mowers or scythes are useless here, and so we must resort to other means to destroy this undesirable growth. Do you wish to know how? Wait for rain, or if none is in sight, thoroughly soak your paths or walks, etc., with water after sundown, and then follow with a sprinkling of "Herbicide." This kills not only tops and roots of any plant, but also seeds and seedlings, and has a sterile effect on the ground, thus retarding the growth of future crops. It may be diluted with from twenty to forty parts of water, and is harmless to metal, stone and woodwork. It is odorless, does not discolor the ground, and binds and lays the dust. Just what is wanted for Tennis Courts. For prices, consult page 319.

Do you have Dandelions in your lawn?

Do you love them there, or wouldn't you like to know how you can get rid of them promptly? This is to inform you that we have glad tidings, for from now on you will be able to kill a Dandelion plant with every forward move of your arm, and without bending your back, and the plant is killed so effectively that it can never reappear from the same root. You procure from us what is known as the "Wikeham Weed Eradicator," a long pipe-shaped tube about an inch and a half in diameter, and about four feet long. This instrument is made of solid brass, and therefore is indestructible.

We Specialize in "The Finest Garden Roses"

The Troubles in the Flower Garden

The top has a screw cap which can be readily removed in order to fill this tube with what is known as the "Climax Weed Killer," a powder which readily dissolves in water in such a quantity as is given on the outside of the can. After the tube is filled with this liquid the cap is replaced, and another cap on the opposite end of the tube, which is rather long and narrow, is removed. By doing so, a solid heavy brass needle which is grooved on one side is visible. Although the tube is held in a perpendicular position, no liquid can escape until the grooved needle is piereed into an object. Through a spring attached to the upper part of the needle enough liquid is then allowed to run down the groove that by a single stab into the heart of the Dandelion plant not only the top will be killed, but the entire root will be literally exten up by the powerful chemical which has been injected into the plant.

For prices of both machine and powder, consult page 319. Dandelions are not the only weeds in a lawn, but there is a great family of obnoxious pest growths, which destroy the beauty of the lawn and make all other efforts to improve it valueless. Who cares for plantains, or chickweeds, or moss?

You can destroy all of these and others with no fear of them ever returning from the same roots, for they have what is known as fibre roots only, which do not possess the obstinacy of life like a Dandelion, but when the top is killed the whole plant is killed. You can do more. While you destroy these weeds in a most simple fashion, you are absolutely not harming a single blade of grass; to the contrary, the very material with which you kill the weeds is utilized to make the grass grow better and greener at the same time, a feat which must puzzle even the most intelligent gardener, but which will appear very natural to him after our explanation. The material which performs such magical acts is known as "Olimax Lawn Sand." It is a most powerful chemical in powder form, which, when exposed to the intense rays of the sun and being on the surface of leaves, will burn up every tissue of the leaves in a most remarkably short time.

Now consider that such weeds as plantains, chickweeds and moss have a fairly large flat or hairy surface to which the powder can adhere and where the rays of the sun can act in the proper function. But how is it with the grass? The blades are smooth and upright, and the powder must fall to the ground where natural moisture dissolves it, and what is the action then? It has all the qualities of a most powerful fertilizer, producing a richer green than has ever been known to the grass before.

If you want to destroy weeds, follow the following rules: Select a bright sunny day of June, June, August or September, when the prospects are for ten hours of fair weather, get busy about 9 A. M., after the dew has disappeared from the lawn, and dust the lawn sand fairly thick on patches of weeds or single specimens. Return to the lawn about 5 P. M., with a rake, and the deadly results of the weed killer will be plainly visible. The foliage of the weeds will be coal black, and can promptly be raked off, thus completely transforming the appearance of the lawn. With so much accomplished, your work is not completed, for we now must turn to utilize all that powder which fell to the ground to turn it into fertilizer by watering the lawn thoroughly twenty-four hours after the application. Where the sand has been applied fairly heavy, it may have the tendency to turn the grass yellow for a day or two, but it will soon revive and look fresher than ever. It is not always possible to reach every weed with a single application. So that it may be necessary to repeat it several times, but of this fact you can rest assured, that the weeds mentioned once killed can never reappear from their own roots.

For the prices of Climax Lawn Sand, consult page 319.

The "Heatherhome" Lawn Grass; Try It

Plants for the Conservatory and For General Greenhouse Culture

Orchida

We wish to remind the amateur that we make a specialty of greenhouse Orchids in general, and have constantly at our disposal a most complete collection of established plants ranging in all prices.

On January 1st of each year, we mail to all interested, a special price-list on fresh collected plants for delivery in spring. If you are interested, please inform us, and we will gladly add your name to our large list of amateurs. We also have ready for mailing at any time a list of useful established varieties.

Forcing Shrubs

We specialize in dormant pot and field grown shrubs for forcing during the winter months, a list of which appears in our Bulb Catalogue published each year in June.

Palms-Ferns-Foliage Plants

A most comprehensive price-list on these beautiful subjects is ready for mailing upon request.

Should you contemplate building or stocking a conservatory or greenhouse, we are pleased to place our expert knowledge at your disposal.

Flowering Plants in General

If you are interested in Begonias, Azaleas, Camellias, etc., we will mail you a most complete up-to-date price-list on application.

Great Weed Killer: Climax Lawn Sand

Heatherhome's Insecticides

In the following list we offer a most critical selection, because we do not believe in offering more than one remedy for a certain evil, and we only offer that one, because we have found it superior to all others.

For this reason our offer is most distinct and of especial value to the amateur.

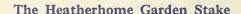
- Aphine. The most effective remedy against the Aphis, commonly known as Green Lice, or Black Lice. They trouble Roses, Sweet Peas, Nasturtium, Chrysanthemum, etc.

 Qt., \$1.00; gal., \$2.50
 - Qt., \$1.00; gail, \$2.0
- Arsenate of Lead (Paste). Sure death to the Roseworm, Gypsy Moth, Coddling Moth or any leaf-eating insects. Lb., \$.25; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 14, 28 and 56-lb. buckets, \$.15 per lb.; kegs of 100 lbs., \$.12 lb.; barrels, \$.10 lb.
- Babcock Lasher Formula. Highly recommended for the destruction of Ross bugs.

 Lb., \$.40; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.50
- Black Leaf No. 40. A remedy against the Leaf Curl which attacks fruit trees and Snowball bushes, also excellent for the Chinch Bug on Dahlias. ½ lb. tin., \$1.00; 2 lbs., \$3.00
- CHIMAX LAWD Sand. A remarkable weed killer in lawns without disturbing the grass.
 Sample tin (about 2 lbs.), \$.35; 3½ lb. tin., \$.60; 7 lbs., \$1.10; 14 lbs., \$1.75; 28 lbs.,
 \$2.50; 56 lbs., \$4.50; 112 lbs., \$8.00; ton of 20 cwt., \$125.00.
- Climax Weed Killer. To be used through the "Wikeham Weed Eradicator," as a positive destroyer of Dandelions in lawns....Can (enough to make 12 gals., of liquid), \$1.50

 One can of above and the machine, complete for \$5.00
- Fungine. Excellent for preventing and remedying mildew on Roses and Phlores, and blight and wilt on Larkspur, Stocks, Cornflowers and Asters......Qt., \$1.00; gal., \$3.50
- Eerbicide. Just the right material to destroy undesirable growth in roads, pathways, etc. Qt., \$.50; ½ gal., \$.80; gal., \$1.50; 5 gals., \$5.50; 10 gals., \$10.00; 50 gal. bbl., \$35.00
- Pyrox. A combination of Bordeaux Mixture and Arsenate of Lead, therefore, the very best spray for fruit trees to produce clean fruit...Lb. \$.30; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.00; 25 lbs., \$4.50; 100 lbs., \$15.00.
- Scaline. The most effective spray against scales on fruit trees or Lilads.
 - Gal., \$2.50; 10 gal. keg., \$22.50.

True Scotch Heather; We Grow It



There are many plants which require supports in order to grow orderly or successfully, but whenever such a support is required it ought not be the most conspicuous thing in the garden; in fact, it ought not be seen at all.

The garden stakes used to-day are entirely too clumsy, but you require something rigid to hold your plants and so you had to adopt the clumsy wooden stake.

And if you have ever bought them you know they are very expensive so much so that you often overlooked staking when it ought to have been done.

For these reasons we are rather happy that we can submit you the following offer, for it will mean the solving of one of your troubles in the garden.

The "Heatherhome Garden Stake" is not thicker than a pencil, yet it is as rigid as that thickness of wire. It is so inconspicuous that it can hardly be seen and yet it fulfills every duty of a garden stake.

It is of the most durable Japanese Bamboo, dyed green, perfectly rigid and straight and so inexpensive that you can afford to really stake every plant which requires it.

The following flowers should always be staked: Hollyhocks, Dahlias, Tree Roses, Gladiolus, Delphiniums, Boltonias, Hardy Asters, Tall Snapdragon, Anchusa. Heleniums, Helianthus, Hardy Chrysanthemums, etc.

Prices	
12 inches high	; per 1000, \$ 4.00
18 inches high	; per 1000, 6.00
24 inches high	; per 1000, 7.00
30 inches high	; per 1000, 8.00
36 inches high	; per 1000, 10.00
42 inches high	; per 1000, 12.00
48 inches high	; per 1000, 15.00
60 inches high	; per 1000, 17.50

The "Heatherhome" Practical Garden Label (New)

(Indestructible)



To label our plants in the garden is as old as the hills, and it is absolutely necessary in order to receive that for from gardening which is in it. To possess a flower without a name is only a quarter of the for. Would we tolerate a lot of children in our home without knowing the names of each one? Of course not, and so should it be in our garden, because our flowers are the children of the garden.

There are a great many different kinds of labels in the market to-day, but we always felt that none of them was really practicable, and so we induced a manufacturer to make a label according to our suggestions.

The attached illustration will only convey an idea of the appearance, but its real value lies in the following facts:

- It is made of Special Weatherproof Iron, then galvanised and finally Japanned black so that it cannot rust and must last indefinitely.
- 2. The stem is of such thickness that it cannot bend unless special efforts are made in this direction. The length of the stem is 18 inches, part of which, of course, goes into the ground. The end is pointed so it enters the ground readily. The stem is neatly cleated to the plate and absolutely strong.
- The top plate is of the same material as the stem and forms a frame to hold the label card.
- 4. The card is of celluloid, on which you can write the name with any ordinary soft lead pencil.
- 5. The card is protected by a cover of mica, which acts the same as glass, seeps rain out and retains the label as new.
- 6. A little moisture can possibly enter on top, but this will quickly disappear by outlets at the base of the rim. Moisture can have zo injurious effect on the labels. We can always supply extra cards and mine covers.
- The mica cover is preferred to glass, for it does not break ac readily and is absolutely weatherproof.

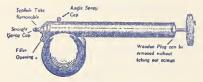
Price for Heatherhome's Practical Garden Labels, complete... Per don., \$3.00; psz 163, \$20.00
Extra celluloid cards... Per dos., .40; per 169, .30.00
Extra mice covers... Per dos., .40; per 166, .50.00

We can also furnish printed cards of any flower desired; these are printed to order

Submit list of wants and we shall promptly quote prices.

The Auto Sprayer

Of all the sprayers which are offered to-day and which are for practical garden use, this one stands pre-eminently at the head of the list.



Auto Hand Sprayer No. 37

It is designed for the amateur gardener, available in handy sizes, and really is more serviceable than any other. We offer it in two distinct forms.

Whenever spraying is required just on a few plants at the time, the Auto Hand Sprayer will, no doubt, fill the bill (see illustration).

No. 37C. Holding one quart; tin pump, brass tank. The pump cylinder is replated and non-corrosive. This is a continuous sprayer and requires the least amount of exertion.

Each, \$2.00

The Auto Spray No. 1

The standard of all compressed-air sprayers; made out of heavy brass with a tank of 4 gallons capacity. Weight, empty, 9 pounds; weight, filled, 37 pounds; height, 2 feet. It is equipped with a carrying strap, so it can be thrown over the shoulder; a fine spray nozzle, solid stream cap and either stop-cock or auto-pop nozzle. Two or, at most, three pumpings will discharge the contents of the tank under high pressure. After pumping, simply direct the spray.

No. 1A. Brass, equipped with hose and regular nozzle.

No. 1B. Brass, equipped with hose and "Auto-pop" attachment. This attachment controls the flow instandy by pressure of the hand.......\$8.50
Brass 90 degree elbow to enable to spray the underside of

We warrant the Auto Spray No. 1 to be perfect mechanically and to give satisfaction in every case, and will refund the purchase price to any dissatisfied customer within ten days after the receipt of the machine.



Heatherhome's Dahlias Are Renowned

Better than the Best The "K. & S. Co." Seed Raiser

SPECIALLY INTRODUCED FOR THE CULTIVATION OF SWEET PEAS

These unique Seed Raisers are the invention of a well-known amateur gardener, who, finding them so advantageous to use, has, at the request of many of his friends, put them upon the market.

The whole idea of these seed raisers is to enable the gardener to grow a much larger number of seeds in a much smaller space, and under better conditions than he can do with the oldsahioned earthen not.



Fig. 1

The seed raiser is collapsible and made of cardboard, absolutely free from any injurious acids. When not in use it can be folded flat, and when wanted for use is opened, the flap at the bottom keeping it square. Each raiser is 13/6 inches across, and 41/2 inches deep, and forty-eight of these seed raisers exactly fit into one wooden box, which forms the whole outfit. Thus, in one wooden box, which has a hinged side, are forty-eight distinct sections, which are illustrated in Figure 2.

Undoubtedly, the greatest use of the "K. & S. Co." Collapsible Seed Raiser is for growing Sweet Peas, or such seeds as require to be brought on in a hot or cool frame, before being planted out.

Take the Sweet Pea as an example. One wooden box is fitted up with forty-eight seed raisers (Fig. 2), and these seed raisers can be filled with a good turfy loam at the same time to within 3-4 inch of the surface. Then the grower can insert the seed, one into each of the sections, putting them in rows of six, twelve, or more of one variety; or if he be raising a large quantity, then fortyeight of the same variety in one completed box, filled up with fine soil to within 1-4 inch of the top, and the box complete is ready for the frame. The great thing is to see that the soil is well pressed down in the seed raisers.

The advantage of this principle of growing Sweet Peas is very obvious. The trouble of labelling is almost entirely done away with; one small label numbered to correspond with the number of the seed in the catalogue at the sop of each row is all that is required for identification purposes.

Then in each of the seed raisers the root action is self-contained and the growth downwards. It is impossible for the roots to become pot bound, as they will work their way through the cardboard, as is shown in Figure 1. Owing to the raisers fitting quite closely side by side, each seed is kept moist, as there is no circulation of air round the pots to dry and retard them, and they are also protected against the frost in the same way, and, as the young seedlings come up, they are practically immune from the attacks of slugs, as these pests cannot get at the boxes.

A further advantage is in the economy in cost and in space necessary for growing the seedlings. Imagine what economy of space the use of these seed raisers means to a grower who

If It Is Flowers; We Have Them

wishes to raise only a couple of hundred seeds, or even two thousand, while the difference in the meet of there pots and earthenware pots is obvious.



Fig. 2

But the greatest advantage of all in the use of the "K. & S. Co." Seed Raiser comes at the time of planting out. It is well known that under ordinary conditions of culture in pots or boxes, when the seedlings are separated for planting out, the roots are found to be interlaced, and there must be a certain amount of tearing of the fibres, while much of the soil is shaken off, and the plants themselves, owing to this disturbance, receive a great setback. With this unique seed raiser, there is absolutely no disturbance of the roots at all, or of the soil around the roots Owing to the moisture the cardboard is practically perished at the time the seedling is ready for planting out; the only thing necessary is to peel off the cardboard, and this is done without in any way retarding the root action. The advantage of this is that the plant is not in any way ohecked in its growth; it does not flag; and is able at once to resist any violent change of temperature without the possibility of being cut down.

Prices

Wooden box with seed raisers, complete	\$1.50
Six wooden boxes with seed raisers, complete	7.50
Refills of the collapsible seed pots, per set of 48	1.00
Extra boxes	50

The Wikeham Weed Eradicator

A special tool for absolutely destroying Dandelions in the lawn. For full directions, see page 316. Price, \$4.00.

Climax Weed Killer. The material to be applied through the "Wikeham Weed Eradicator." Per can, \$1.50.

The complete set of the Eradicator and the can of Climax Weed Killer for a net total of \$5.00.

Visitors Welcome At Our Nursery

Plant Foods

Farmogerm. To inoculate Sweet Pea seeds.......Small bottle, \$.25; large bottle, \$.50 Correy's Sweet Pea Manure. The recognized superior fertilizer to produce the finest of Sweet Pea flowers. 1 lb., \$.25; 2 lbs., \$.40; 5 lbs., \$.75; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 25 lbs., \$2.25; 50 lbs., \$4.00; 100 lbs., \$7.50.

Clay's Fortilizer. An English preparation, which is recognized the world over as the greatest flower food ever known. Every professional gardener in America uses it. It will help you to make the most of your flowers and if you want to exhibit blooms this will help you to win the blue ribbon. While it may appear expensive, it is really the most economical plant food to use, requiring a very little only to each plant. Always apply it dry and sparingly, work it into the ground, and then wash it in. It is better to apply a little often than a lot at one time. To accommodate those who have only small gardens we induced the manufacturer to put it up in small containers.

3 lbs., \$.50; 7 lbs., \$.75; 14 lbs., \$1.25; 28 lbs., \$2.25; 56 lbs., \$4.00; 112 lbs., \$7.00

Pulverized Sheep Manure. Nothing better for general use, even considered better than stable manure. May be spaded into the ground or applied as a top dressing. Use it liberally. Also excellent as a liquid food.

1 lb., \$.10; 5 lbs., \$.40; 10 lbs., \$.75; 100 lbs., \$ 5.00 por Salts. Yes, Epsom Salts—as a fertilizer. We can see your smiling countenance when your read this and we can guess the question on your mind which goes with it, quite naturally, but just the same we tell you that Epsom Salts is the finest fertilizer for broad-leaved Evergreens, such as Rhododendrons, Kalmias, Andromedas, etc. Your first

question now is-How should it be applied and how much?

Just as soon as spring approaches (early in April), and you remove the usual winter protection for the Rhododendrons—the leaves—apply ¼ pound of Epsom Salts as a top dressing to each plant and fork same into the ground.

Again, directly the plants are through blooming and after you have removed the seedpods, apply the same quantity once more in the same way.

You will be amazed at the results achieved by the use of this wonderful fertilizer. The writer has personally seen apparently hopeless specimens completely rejuvenated and made the most luxuriant in the garden. Epsom Salts is imported from Germany and, of course, not importable now. As the price is steadily rising we were rather tubious as to publishing this offer, but feared the public might be fooled by some speculator. In order to avoid this we have secured a sufficient stock and offer it almost at cost.

Lb., \$.10; 5 lbs., \$.40; 10 lbs., \$.75; 25 lbs., \$1.75; 50 lbs., \$3.30; 100 lbs., \$6.00

H. H.'s Humus, \$1.50 per bag. Prices of larger quantities on application.

May We Supply Your Flower Wants



Erado. A new and simple instrument used with gasoline for exterminating weeds in the lawns and walks. This instrument holds about a pint of gasoline and by simply pressing gently from the top enough of gasoline will then be injected into the weed to kill same immediately. Price, \$1.00.

Sundries

Raffia.	Best for tying plants.	Extra long	Lb., \$.35; 5 lbs., \$1.50
Orchid	Peat		
Sphagn	um Moss		
Pranare	d Soil for Seed Flate	ate Pool- \$ 30:	hughel \$1 00. harrel 200

Celluloid Labels

	They never decay;	are neat, clean	and everlas	ting; therefore	cheap; can be s	ent by mail
6	inches	Per 100,	\$2.25	Spade		er 100, \$2.50
41/4	inches, hanging	Per 100,	1.75	Oval (small)		er 100, 1.25
A iv	ahos	Por 100	1.95 (Tral (large)	P ₄	er 100 2 25

The Handy Seed Flat

For starting seeds in the house, the flat is a necessary requisite; few gardeners though how the opportunity to procure the proper material, either the receptacle or the contents. To overcome this difficulty we offer as follows:

A newly built flat

Sufficient crockery for drainage Sufficient moss to cover drainage

Sufficient ideal sowing soil
A padder to compress and smoothen the soil

12 bamboo sticks to divide space

12 wooden labels

Full directions of use goes with each seed flat.

All complete for \$1.50

See Novelty Offers for 1917

Heather (Erica)

Erica	Arborea.	trong erect, native of Southern Europe; flowers white, small, very free	9
	blooming.	april	h

Erica Australis. Of rather straggly growth, requires pinching to keep it in ahape, semi-hardy, native of Spain; flowers in whorls, quite free, deep rose. March.

5 in. pots, \$2.00 each

- Erica Blanda. A beautiful small growing heath, flowers tube-shaped in terminal heads; white or light pink, when young turning deep rose. October....5 in. pots, \$1.50 each

- Erica Perspicua. An excellent species, and one bound to become popular. Upright in growth, foliage good, flowers in dense terminal clusters, tubular; tubes 1 to 1½ in. long; slender, delicate pale pink shading, almost white. March to April.

4 in. pots, \$1.50 each

- Erica Persoluta Alba. A handsome free-growing sort, flowering from mid to late winter, forming garlands of bloom a foot or more long; flowers small bell-shaped; very free, pure white. February to April, ideal for Easter............................... 6 in. pots, \$1.50 each
- Erica Persoluta Rosea. More compact, free blooming, deep pink. 6 in. pots, \$1.50 each
- Erica President Carnot. A Wilmoriana-Cavendishii cross, a bushy erect grower; flowers on tall spikes tube shaped, free, bright pink. December to January.

31/2 in. pots, \$.75 each

Superb Sweet Peas; We Have the Best

Erica (Continued)

Erica Triomphe de Veuclunes. Another Wilmoriana-Cavendishii cross; good erect grower Sowers on long spikes; tubular, pale salmon pink. February.

> 6 in. pots. \$2.00 each 7 in. pots, 3.00 each 8 in. pots, 3.50 eack

- Erica Maditerranes. An erect, compact grower, native of Southern Europe; flowers free toward the ends of growth; deep pink, the almost black anthers protruding; a rather
- Erica Melanthera. The white Christmas heather, a strong upright grower of good habits At Christmas it is white, showing the black anthers when allowed to develop cool (400 to 450 F.). Blooming later, in January or February, it is a most beautiful pink, a proulise color. A variety now probably grown more than any other. December to Fabruary.
- We will have this year an unusually fine lot of plants in all sixes, well budded.

Compact 6 in. pot plants. 2.00 each, 18.00 per dozen Long branched 7 in. pan. 2.50 each, 30.00 per dozen The long branched plants we specially recommend for cutting and making up vases of flowers.

Erica Regarminans. Dwarf-growing flowers small and much crowded toward the eads of the bregular spikes, white to pinkish white. November to December.

31/2 in. pots, \$.50 each

- Erica Regerminans Ovata. A much stronger and more open grower than the species flowering on long spikes; large, globular, free bright pink; sweet scented, earlier than E. regerminans; one of the best for Thanksgiving. October to November. . 5 in. pots, \$1.50 each
- Erica Translucene. It is a pleasure to be able to offer a home propagated stock of this variety. It is of compact, erect spike-like growth, rich green, flowers in dense clusters toward the ends of growths; tubular long and slender; beautiful bright pink; one of our Cnest Easter ericas. March to April.

6 in. pots. \$2.00 each 7 in. pots, 3.00 each

8 in. pots. 3.50 each

Erica Wilmoriana. Compact in growth; flowers on spikes; tubular bright pink; a well-

Your Garden Needs H. H.'s Plant Foods

Acacias

Baileyana. A tall spreading plant, which will attract attention at any time, foliage bipinnate of a beautiful bluish hue, flowers on axillary racemes, yellow. This is one of our finest greenhouse acacias, especially in a large plant. February to March.

Specimen, standard, \$5.00 and \$7.50 each

- Cultriformis. A strong erect grower, leaves triangular, pointed, bluish, flowers in small racemes, rich yellow. A very distinct species, and, when well flowered, a beautiful plant. Specimen bush, \$5.00
- Cordata. A comparatively dwarf, compact grower, of peculiar appearance, flowers axillary in small heads, but very free; yellow; a favorable Easter sort. March and April.

4 in. pots, \$1.50 each

- Drummondt. One of the most handsome greenhouse acacias; rather dwaf in habit; leaves pinnate, dark green; flowers pale lemon in long spikes; very free. March and April.

 5 in. pots, 82.50 each
- Chaucescens. Of free, graceful habit, foliage ovate, linear, glaucous. The bluish effect of the foliage makes this a very attractive variety; free blooming, yellow.

5 in. pots, \$3.00 each

- Junfperina. A strong erect grower, foliage stiff, awn-like; forms a beautiful plant; especially a standard, a free bloomer, lemon yellow. March to April......3 in. pots, \$1.00 each
- Longifolia. This is one of our very best winter flowering plants. The type we offer was selected, about twenty years ago, from an importation of A. Longifolia from England as being distinct, and today this type is recognized as one of the very best acacias. Of strong, graceful habit, leaves linear, light green, should be pinched to keep it in shape, flowers in close racemes from axils of leaves; very free; yellow. February to April.

Specimen bush, \$7.50; 6 in. pot, \$3.00 each

Longifolia Magnifica. This is a stronger and of more stiff growth than the above, leaves larger and dark green; flowers in large racemes from the axils of the leaves. When well flowered a magnificent plant. February to April. 5 in. pots, \$2.50 each

Sow Seeds in the Handy Seed Flat

Acacias

- Ovata. Of moderate growth; erect, leaves small, ovate, free-blooming, yellow; valuable on account of its earliness. A greenhouse species. November to December.

6 in. pots, \$3.50 each

- Platyptera. Of peculiar appearance, without foliage, but the stems and branches are winged, answering the purpose of foliage; of good erect habit, and, when well grown, very free flowering. It is an unusually interesting plant and should be better known; deep yellow. December. 4 in pots, \$1.50 each
- Podalyriaefolia. Of moderate growth, erect, leaves ovate, of a beautiful silver blue color. I have found this sort to do best kept under glass all summer in full exposure to the sun. When well established it blooms free; bright yellow. February to March.

6 in. pots. \$3.00 each

- Pulchella. A strong grower, with many small thorns, leaves small pinnate; bright green plant, well covered with foliage; flowers in small heads; very free, rich yellow; makes a splendid standard. April. Standards, \$5.00 each; bush, \$4.00
- Spiralis. A tall erect grower, leaves linear lanceolate, dark green flowers in heads, yellow; makes a beautiful standard or pyramid. March and April....... 5 in. pots, \$2.50 each

We grow many other varieties of hardwooded plants and can always offer a limited quantity of them. For varieties and prices, please apply.

Use the Wikeham Weed Eradicator

Popular Names of Annual and Hardy Flowers

So many of the amateurs know only the popular names of their flowers, and therefore find it difficult to recognize their friends under the disguise of botanical names.

We had intended at first to take the radical departure of offering in this book all flowers by their popular names, but we felt we might thereby injure our own interests and by way of compromise we offer herewith a list of the popular names, with their botanical names attached for ready reference.

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Port Clinton, Ohio, May 4, 1916

KNIGHT & STRUCK CO., New York, N. Y.

New York, N. Y. Gentlemen:

Received the two roses sent by American Express Tuesday. (No. 7041).

I was very much pleased with them, because they are much bigger and better stock than I have been used to getting. I wish I had bought of you sooner than I did, because within the past sixteen months I bought over \$25.00 worth of shrubs and plants.

It was only about 6 weeks ago that I learned your address through J. M. Kreutzfeld, a acighbor of mine.

Thanking you for your good service, I remain,

JOHN A. LORENTZEN.

KNIGHT & STRUCK CO., August 19, 1916.

New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

The Rose Bush you sent me in exchange for the one I lost came today, and I want to thank you.

I have never enjoyed anything more than your catalogue, and little pamphlets you send out.

Hope to send an order later for some winter bulbs.

Yours truly, ANNE B. DAVIS.

Let Us Plan Your Garden

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